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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Acute Conditions seasonal variations

United States July 1957 -June 1961

Statistics on incidence of acute conditions and number of associated days of disability in each calendar quarter according to condition group and age. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1961.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General

Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Forrest E. Linder, Ph.D., Director Theodore D. Woolsey, Assistant Director O. K. Sagen, Ph.D., Assistant Director

U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Theodore D. Woolsey, Chief
Alice M. Waterhouse, M.D., Chief Medical Advisor
James E. Kelly, D.D.S., Dental Advisor
Walt R. Simmons, Statistical Advisor
Arthur J. Mc Dowell, Chief, Health Examination Survey
Philip S. Lawrence, Sc.D., Chief, Health Interview Survey
Robert T. Little, Chief, Automatic Data Processing

The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the National Health Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, collects the data, and carries out certain parts of the statistical processing.

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SYMBOLS AND NOTES	
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Magnitude of the sampling error precludes showing separate estimates	(*)
NOTE: Due to rounding detailed figures within tables may not add to totals	

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ACUTE CONDITIONS

SEASONAL VARIATIONS

INTRODUCTION

During the 16 calendar quarters from July 1957-June 1961 an estimated average of 95 million acute conditions per quarter involving either activity restriction or medical attention were experienced by members of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. This estimate is based on data collected in household interviews conducted by the U. S. National Health Survey, National Center for Health Statistics. The largest number of acute conditions occurring in any quarter was 160 million conditions in October-December 1957, the peak of the epidemic of Asian infleunza. The smallest estimated number of acute conditions was the 60 million cases which occurred in July-September 1959.

The average of 95 million acute conditions per quarter resulted in restriction of activity for the average person of 2.3 days per quarter. The largest number of restricted-activity days per quarter was experienced in the October-December 1957 quarter with 4.5 days per person and the lowest number occurred in July-September 1959 with 1.4 days per person.

This report presents an analysis of the incidence of and associated disability from acute conditions for 16 quarters of data collection to show seasonal variations. A companion report, Acute Conditions, Geographic Distribution, B-34, presents annual estimates of incidence of acute conditions for each of the four years of data collection to show trends in the geographic distribution of acute conditions and to present detailed information for the year, July 1960-June 1961. Similar data, reported from the National Health Survey, Series B, No. 24, presented an analysis of seasonal variations for the 12 quarters of reporting of acute conditions from July 1957-June

1960. Other reports from the National Health Survey containing information about acute conditions are Series B, Nos. 5, 6, 18, and 23, and Series C Nos. 1 and 4.

SOURCE OF DATA

The information contained in this publication is derived from household interviews conducted by the National Health Survey in co-operation with the Bureau of the Census of a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed so that interviews are conducted during every week of the year. During the 16-quarter period from July 1957-June 1961 the sample was composed of approximately 149,000 households containing about 485,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Since the estimates based on a three-month-interviewing period are subject to higher sampling errors than estimates based on a 12-month period, the quarterly estimates should be interpreted with caution, especially for those estimates of relatively low magnitude.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, an acute condition is defined, with certain exceptions, as a condition which has lasted less than three months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed in Appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic.

This report was prepared by Charles S. Wilder of the U. S. National Realth Survey staff.

The questionnaire used by the Health Interview Survey during July 1960-June 1961 is reproduced in Appendix III. The questions (11-17 and Table I) designed to elicit information about acute conditions are substantially the same as those used in the earlier versions of the questionnaire.

Each condition reported in response to the illness-recall questions (11-17) was entered on a line of Table I. Further questions were asked to obtain a better description of the specific condition and to obtain information about the actions taken by the person, such as seeking medical attention or restricting his usual activities.

INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DAYS OF DISABILITY BY QUARTER

During the 16 quarters in the period from July 1957-June 1961 there was a marked seasonal variation in the incidence rates of acute conditions per 100 persons (tables 1 and 2). As shown in figure 1, the seasonal pattern had peaks in the January-March quarter of three of the four years; seasonal lows were reached in the July-September quarter of each year. In the first year of reporting the seasonal high was in the October-December 1957 quarter as a result of the epidemic of Asian influenza. Figure 2 shows that other respiratory conditions, including influenza, reached the high point in October-December 1957, while upper respiratory conditions reached a peak during the January-March 1958 quarter in conforming with the usual pattern. During July 1960-June 1961 the incidence of acute conditions showed the least amount of seasonal variation of any of the four years.

The influence of the incidence of acute respiratory conditions on the rates for all acute conditions is shown in figure 1. Since about three of each five acute conditions are respiratory conditions, it is not surprising that the pattern of the seasonal distribution of all acute conditions is quite similar to the pattern for acute respiratory conditions (fig. 1).

There is less seasonal variation in the incidence of injuries and of infective and parasitic diseases than for all acute conditions as evidenced by repetition of cyclical movement. However, the rise and fall of these curves is well within sampling variability and may be due to

chance alone. The high and low points for the incidence of infective and parasitic diseases correspond to the pattern for all acute conditions in the last three of the four years of data. The low rates for infective and parasitic conditions during July-December 1957 may have been due to the influence of the Asian influenza epidemic on the diagnostic information obtained in interviews. Illnesses which would have ordinarily been reported as "virus infection," "the virus," or other ill-defined conditions classifiable to infective and parasitic diseases may have been reported during the epidemic period as Asian influenza. The classification of such conditions as respiratory would result in the unusually low rate for infective and parasitic conditions.

The curve for injuries exhibits a seasonal pattern that is the reverse of that for all conditions—high when the curve for all conditions is low, and vice versa. A small seasonal pattern of variation is shown for digestive system conditions; however, it is quite irregular since it disappears during the four quarters of 1958 and part of 1959.

Tables 3 and 4 show the age distribution of the incidence of acute conditions during each of the 16 quarters. The effect of age on seasonal variation as shown in figure 3 is such that for the youngest age group there is less relative rise and fall in the age-specific incidence rates than is present for the older age groups. The age group, 5-14, has the largest relative difference between high and low points in each cycle. Age-specific incidence rates for the acute respiratory and injury condition groups are shown in tables 17 and 20, respectively.

The distribution of days of restricted activity and bed disability per 100 persons exhibits about the same type of seasonal pattern as for the incidence rates (tables 5-12). In 14 of the 16 quarters respiratory conditions contributed the largest proportion of days to the total number of restricted-activity days. The exceptions were July-September of 1958 and 1960 during which injuries had the largest number of restricted-activity days (table 5). The proportionate contribution to the total by the other condition groups varied from quarter to quarter.

In terms of the number of restricted-activity days per condition, a rate which may be considered as a measure of severity among the persons exposed to the risk of incurring such disability, the most interesting curve in figures 4 and 5 is that for injuries. The curve for a particular condition group was obtained by dividing the number of restricted-activity days for the group by the number of cases in the condition group. In figure 1 the incidence curve for injuries

¹The rates shown in all of the figures depicting seasonal trends are plotted on semilogarithmic scale so that visual comparisons can be made of relative amounts of seasonal variation within and between individual curves of condition groups or age groups.

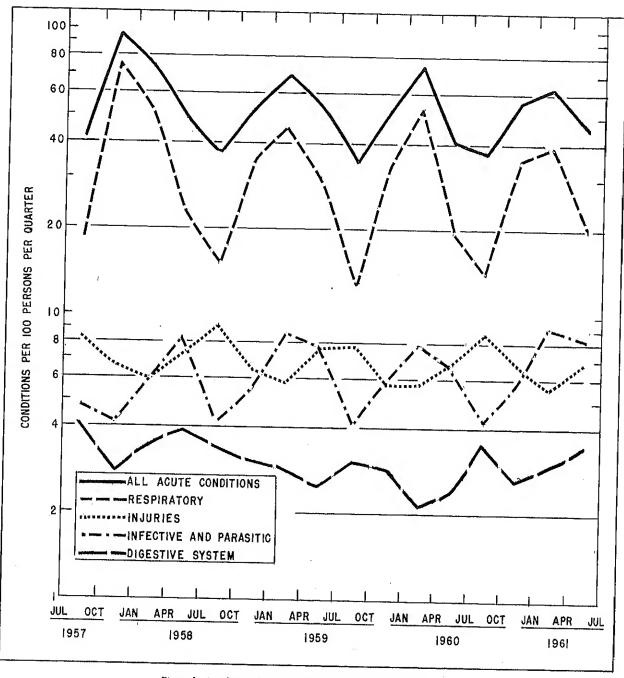


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

had seasonal high points in the July-September quarter while the curve for restricted-activity days per condition had high points in the January-March quarter. Tables 20-22 have been included to explain this seeming discrepancy. Comparing these two quarters in each of the four years (table 20) shows that in July-September an average of 37.4 percent of the injuries were sustained by young people under 15 and 22.9 percent by persons 45 years of age and over. During January-

March an average of 35.4 percent of the injuries were sustained by young people under 15 and 25.2 percent by older persons 45 years and over. Since older persons have a longer recuperation time per injury (fig. 6), this explains the apparent discrepancy in seasonal peaks.

The gradual rise in the duration of restricted activity per injury during the 16 quarters, as shown in figures 5 and 6, should not, at present be taken to indicate that the severity of injuries

is changing. The period under study is too short to judge the significance of this rise until further data have been accumulated.

An indication of the effect of acute conditions on work-loss days is given in figure 7 and tables 13 and 14. Figure 7 shows the average number of persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions. More males than females were absent from work each day, but since the working population is heavily weighted with males, such an effect is expected. Respiratory conditions and

injuries were the leading causes of workloss, but injuries exerted a relatively greater influence as a cause of work loss than they did as a cause of restricted activity among all persons. The proportion of work-loss days resulting from injuries is 26 percent of the total number, while only 17 percent of all restricted-activity days may be attributed to injuries.

Seasonal variations in the average number of persons with work loss indicate no sharp rise during the winters of 1958-59 and 1960-61. The

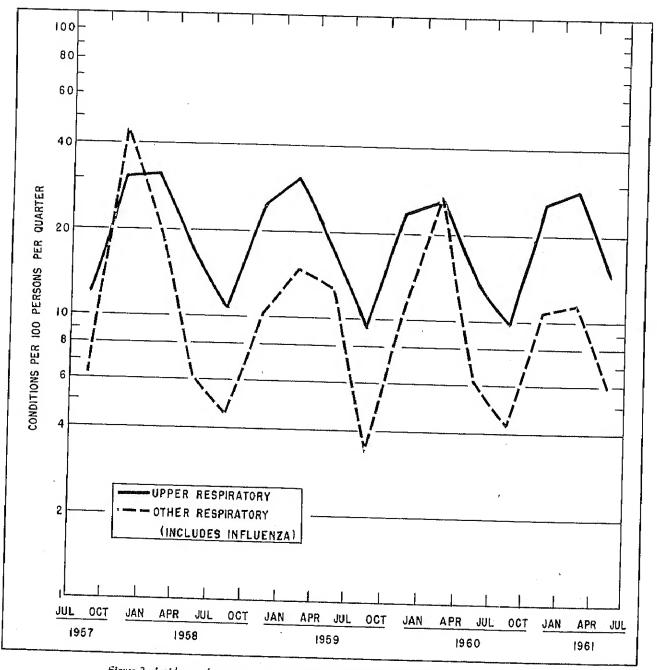


Figure 2. Incidence of acute upper and other respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

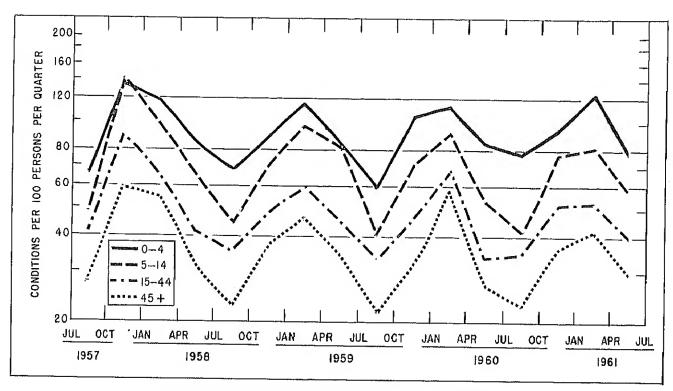


Figure 3. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter by age.

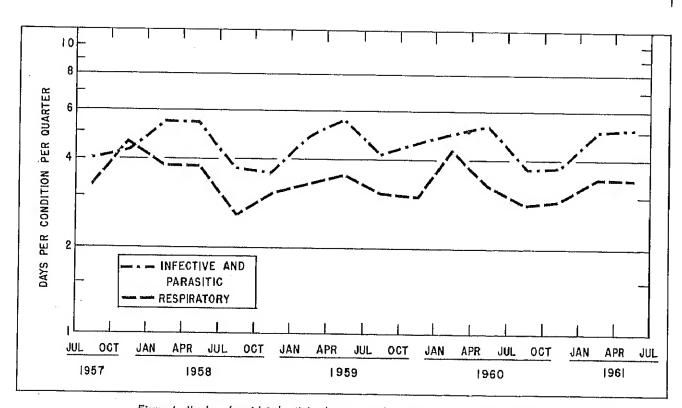


Figure 4. Number of restricted-activity days per condition per quarter by condition group.

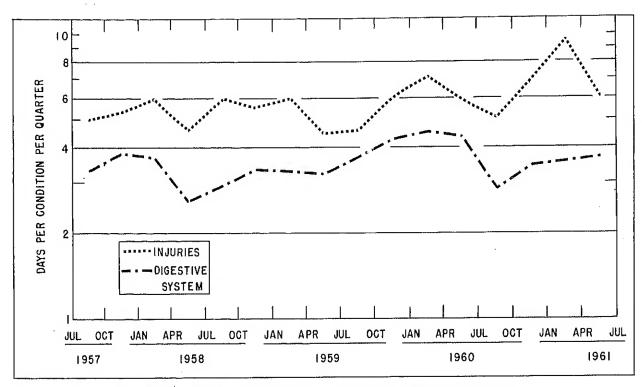


Figure 5. Number of restricted activity days per condition per quarter by condition group.

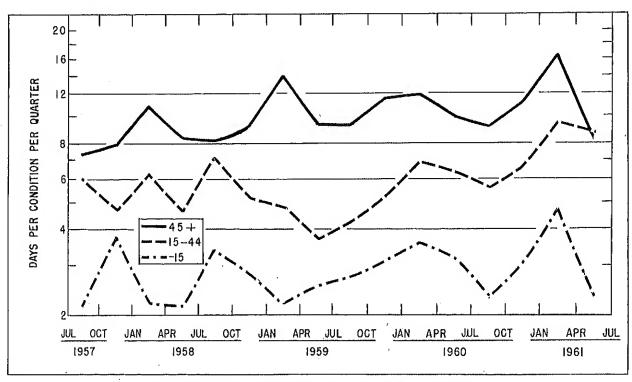


Figure 6. Number of restricted-activity days per injury per quarter by age.

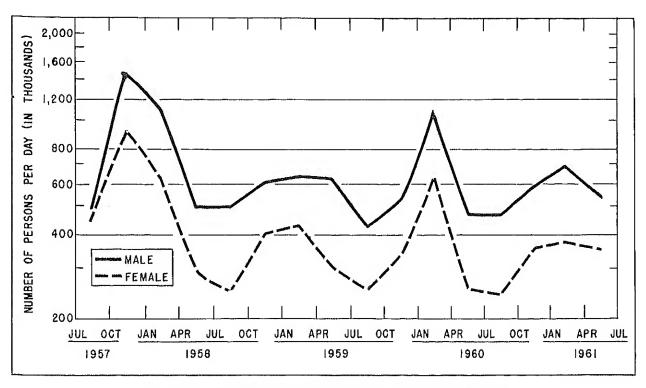


Figure 7. Fersons absent from work each day because of acute conditions by sex.

epidemics of Asian influenza during the winters of 1957-58 and 1959-60 account for the high rate of work loss during these years.

School-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 children aged 6-16 years of age are shown in tables 15 and 16. The seasonal peaks coincide with those shown in figure 1 for the incidence of acute conditions. Respiratory

conditions were the primary cause of days lost from school resulting from acute conditions.

Since acute respiratory conditions and injuries represent such a large proportion of the total number of acute conditions, separate tables showing incidence, restricted-activity days, and bed-disability days by age are shown in tables 17-22.

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Table 1. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter by sex [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, nominstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

Wata are based on household inter	195	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1958				
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	
Both sexes				Ir	ncidence of	acute con-	
All acute conditions	69,704	160,312	125,437	82,433	63,196	93,202	
Infective and parasitic diseases	7,946	6,817	10,034	13,815	7,131	9,178	
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	30,612 20,123 10,489	126,340 51,445 74,895	88,727 53,524 35,203	38,854 28,506 10,348	25,458 17,745 7,713	59,246 42,031 17,215	
Digestive system conditions	6,915	4,662	5,884	6,565	5,748	5,284	
Injuries	13,910	11,123	10,192	12,383	15,480	11,063	
All other acute conditions	10,322	11,370	10,601	10,816	9,380	8,431	
Male							
All acute conditions	31,587	74,119	59,707	37,279	29,566	42,875	
Infective and parasitic diseases	3,322	3,109	5,422	6,019	2,979	4,579	
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	12,778 8,360 4,418	58,866 23,268 35,598	41,514 24,262 17,252	16,249 11,867 4,382	11,886 8,198 3,688	26,473 18,827 7,646	
Digestive system conditions	2,554	2,552	2,763	2,943	2,475	2,556	
Injuries	8,527	5,607	5,840	,7,808	8,725	6,330	
All other acute conditions	4,406	3,985	4,168	4,260	3,502	2,937	
Female							
All acute conditions	38,117	86,193	65,730	45,154	33,630	50,327	
Infective and parasitic diseases	4,624	3,708	4,612	7,796	4,152	4,599	
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	17,834 11,763 6,071	67,474 28,177 39,297	47,212 29,261 17,951	22,605 16,639 5,966	13,572 9,547 4,025	32,773 23,203 9,570	
Digestive system conditions	4,361	2,110	3,121	3,623	3,273	2,728	
Injuries	5,383	5,516	4,351	4,575	6,755	4,732	
All other acute conditions	5,916	7,385	6,434	6,556	5,877	5,495	

Excluded from those statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1959				1960				1961	
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	
ditions in	thousand	ls								
118,305	93,238	59,742	92,178	130,572	72,659	65,719	100,308	112,359	80,954	
14,530	13,401	7,227	10,263	13,854	11,359	7,552	10,108	16,435	14,962	
78,101 52,532 25,568	52,543 30,073 22,469	22,137 16,258 5,879	57,216 39,733 17,483	93,656 45,911 47,745	34,896 23,992 10,904	24,866 17,219 7,647	63,576 44,612 18,964	71,075 50,406 20,670	36,759 26,499 10,260	
5,044	4,286	5,385	5,083	3,942	4,180	6,217	4,797	5,346	6,279	
9,986	12,941	13,751	9,992	9,927	12,017	15,434	12,078	10,066	12,129	
10,645	10,067	11,243	9,623	9,192	10,207	11,649	9,748	9,437	10,824	
·										
53,455	44,684	27,627	40,662	59,779	33,496	31,524	47,195	52,609	36,211	
7,788	7,062	3,258	5,272	6,537	4,444	3,831	4,492	8,080	6,296	
33,844	23,594	10,533	24,729	42,824	16,898	10,834	29,137	32,437	16,096	
22,674 11,169	13,317 10,277	7,783 2,750	17,722 7,007	20,804 22,020	11,577 5,321	7,596 3,238	20,628 8,509	23,305 9,132	11,410 4,686	
2,087	1,887	2,523	1,942	1,989	1,823	3,173	2,364	2,507	2,819	
5,760	8,102	7,363	5,440	5,260	6,917	9,056	7,477	5,605	7,210	
3,976	4,039	3,949	3,279	3,169	3,413	4,630	3,724	3,980	3,790	
		2								
64,851	48,554	32,115	51,516	70,793	39,163	34,194	53,113	59,750	44,742	
6,742	6,339	3,968	4,991	7,318	6,914	3,721	5,616	8,355	8,665	
44,257	28,949	11,604	32,487	50,833	17,998	14,032	34,439	38,638	20,663	
29,858 14,399	16,756 12,192	8,474 3,130	22,011 10,476	25,107 25,726	12,415 5,583	9,623 4,408	23,984 10,455	27,100 11,538	15,088	
2,957	2,399	2,861	3,142	1,954	2,356	3,044			5,575	
			1	·			2,432	2,839	3,460	
4,225	4,839	6,388	4,552	4,667	5,100	6,378	4,601	4,461	4,919	
6,669	6,029	7,294	6,345	6,022	6,794	7,020	6,024	5,457	7,034	

Table 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

[Data are based on household inte	rviews of the civ	ilian, noninsti	иплони рорини	ion. The sur	toy toaign, gen	Che dentitiva-		
	195	57		1	958			
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December		
Both sexes	Incidence of acute conditions							
All acute conditions	41.7	95.4	74.3	48.6	37.1	54.5		
Infective and parasitic diseases	4.8	4.1	5.9	8.2	4.2	5.4		
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	18.3 12.0 6.3	75.2 30.6 44.6	52.6 31.7 20.9	22.9 16.8 6.1	15.0 10.4 4.5	34.7 24.6 10.1		
Digestive system conditions	4.1	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.1		
Injuries	8.3	6.6	6.0	7.3	9.1	6.5		
All other acute conditions	6.2	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.5	4.9		
Male								
All acute conditions	38.9	90.7	72.7	45.2	35.7	51.5		
Infective and parasitic diseases	4.1	3.8	6.6	7.3	3.6	5.5		
Respiratory conditions	15.7 10.3 5.4	72.0 28.5 43.5	50.5 29.5 21.0	19.7 14.4 5.3	14.4 9.9 4.5	31.8 22.6 9.2		
Digestive system conditions	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.1		
Injuries	10.5	6.9	7.1	9.5	10.5	7.6		
All other acute conditions	5.4	4.9	, 5.1	5.2	4.2	3.5		
Female				j				
All acute conditions	44.4	99.9	75.8	51.9	38.5	57.3		
Infective and parasitic diseases	5.4	4.3	5.3	9.0	4.8	5.2		
Respiratory conditions	20.8 13.7 7.1	78.2 32.7 45.5	54.5 33.8 20.7	26.0 19.1 6.9	15.5 10.9 4.6	37.3 26.4 10.9		
Digestive system conditions	5.1	2.4	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.1		
Injuries	6.3	6.4	5.0	5.3	7.7	5,4		
All other acute conditions	6.9	8.6	7.4	7.5	6.7	6.3		
Excluded from those statistics are all and the					L			

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961

in formation on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

]	1959				1960		1961		
-	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	
Œ	ersons pe									
9_	54.1	34.5	53.0	74.5	41.3	37.2	56.5	63.0	45.2	
5	7.8	4.2	5.9	7.9	6.5	4.3	5.7	9.2	8.4	
5 6 9	30.5 17.4 13.0	12.8 9.4 3.4	32.9 22.8 10.1	53.4 26.2 27.2	19.8 13.6 6.2	14.1 9.7 4.3	35.8 25.1 10.7	39.8 28.3 11.6	20.5 14.8 5.7	
9	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.4	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	
8	7.5	7.9	5.7	5.7	6.8	8.7	6.8	5.6	6.8	
2	5.8	6.5	5.5	5.2	5.8	6.6	5.5	5.3	6.0	
2	53.3	32.8	48.0	70.0	39.1	36.7	54.6	60.6	41.6	
3	8.4	3.9	6.2	7.7	5.2	4.5	5.2	9.3	7.2	
5 L +	28.1 15.9 12.2	12.5 9.2 3.3	29.2 20.9 8.3	50.2 24.4 25.8	19.7 13.5 6.2	12.6 8.8 3.8	33.7 23.9 9.8	37.4 26.9 10.5	18.5 13.1 5.4	
5	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	
)	9.7	8.7	6.4	6.2	8.1	10.5	8.7	6.5	8.3	
3	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	5.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	
								1		
;	54.9	36.1	57.7	78.6	43.3	37.7	58.2	65.2	48.6	
;	7.2	4.5	5.6	8.1	7.7	4.1	6.2	9.1	9.4	
1	32.7 18.9 13.8	13.1 9.5 3.5	36.4 24.7 11.7	56.5 27.9 28.6	19.9 13.7 6.2	15.5 10.6 4.9	37.8 26.3 11.5	42.2 29.6 12.6	22.5 16.4 6.1	
	2.7	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.6	3,4	2.7	3.1	3.8	
i [5.5	7.2	5.1	5.2	5.6	7.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	
	6.8	8.2	7.1	6.7	7.5	7.7	6.6	6.0	7.6	

Table 3. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

We determine the second	195	7	1958				
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	
Both sexes				In	cidence of	acute con-	
All ages	69,704	160,312	125,437	82,433	63,196	93,202	
Under 5	12,466	26,119	22,991	16,571	13,142	17,192	
5-14	16,044	46,246	32,245	22,329	14,986	24,214	
15-24	10,787	22,512	14,286	9,841	7,919	11,382	
25-44	16,886	36,916	29,261	18,069	15,850	21,554	
45-64	9,374	21,658	18,980	10,714	7,982	13,507	
65+	4,148	6,861	7,674	4,909	3,317	5,353	
Male			i, No.				
A11 ages	31,587	74,119	59,707	37,279	29,566	42,875	
Under 5	6,320	12,946	12,403	8,336	7,464	9,371	
5-14	8,216	23,304	16,673	10,788	7,081	12,601	
15-24	5,077	9,638	5,748	4,117	3,173	4,045	
25-44	6,609	15,071	13,192	7,610	6,998	8,533	
45-64	3,704	9,972	8,444	4,226	3,717	6,312	
65+	1,660	3,188	3,247	2,203	1,133	2,012	
Female							
All ages	38,117	86,193	65,730	45,154	33,630	50,327	
Under 5	6,146	13,172	10,587	8,235	5,678	7,820	
5-14	7,827	22,942	15,572	11,542	7,904	11,613	
15-24	5,710	12,874	8,538	5,724	4,746	7,337	
25-44	10,277	21,846	16,069	10,460	8,852	13,021	
45-64	5,670	11,686	10,537	6,488	4,265	7,195	
65+	2,488	3,673	4,427	2,706	2,184	3,340	

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1959					1961					
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June		
ditions in	ditions in thousands										
118,305	93,238	59,742	92,178	130,572	72,659	65,719	100,308	112,359	80,954		
22,502	16,472	11,765	20,567	22,713	16,817	15,365	18,795	25,151	15,915		
33,503	28,617	14,623	24,727	32,575	18,799	15,255	27,891	29,771	21,748		
13,319	11,077	7,198	11,003	15,733	9,104	8,262	12,188	14,149	9,810		
26,504	19,857	15,209	20,214	30,389	13,934	15,274	23,132	21,532	18,037		
15,220	13,296	7,845	11,096	20,693	10,400	8,074	13,276	15,820	11,447		
7,257	3,919	3,102	4,570	8,469	3,606	3,489	5,026	5,936	3,996		
53,455	44,684	27,627	40,662	59,779	33,496	31,524	47,195	52,609	36,211		
11,884	8,519	5,766	10,621	11,716	8,862	8,225	9,972	12,865	7,348		
17,075	14,877	7,563	11,187	15,526	9,040	7,718	14,488	15,105	11,593		
5,612	4,071	2,807	4,331	7,055	4,001	3,429	5,041	6,198	4,264		
10,041	9,150	6,507	8,511	12,395	5,633	6,637	9,499	9,202	6,506		
6,224	6,745	3,772	4,378	9,500	4,540	3,900	6,022	6,728	4,984		
2,618	1,321	1,212	1,635	3,587	1,420	1,615	2,173	2,511	1,516		
64,851	48,554	32,115	51,516	70,793	39,163	34,194	53,113	59,750	44,742		
10,618	7,953	6,000	9,947	10,997	7,955	7,140	8,823	12,286	8,567		
16,428	13,740	7,059	13,541	17,050	9,759	7,538	13,403	14,666	10,155		
7,707	7,006	4,391	6,673	8,678	5,103	4,833	7,148	7,951	5,546		
16,463	10,707	8,701	11,703	17,994	8,301	8,636	13,633	12,330	11,531		
8,996	6,551	4,073	6,718	11,192	5,859	4,174	7,253	9,092	6,463		
4,639	2,597	1,890	2,935	4,881	2,186	1,874	2,853	3,425	2,480		

Table 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per [Pata are based on household interviews of the civilian moninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

Pata are based on household interviews of the civilian—noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications										
	195	7			1958					
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December				
Both sexes				Incidence	e of acute	conditions				
All ages	41.7	95.4	74.3	48.6	37.1	54.5				
Under 5	65.0	135.0	118.4	85.2	67.3	87.5				
5-14	48.7	139.4	96.5	66.4	44.2	70.9				
15-24	52.1	107.3	67.3	45.9	36.6	52.1				
25-44	37.0	80.8	64.1	39.6	34.8	47.4				
45-64	27.4	63.0	55.0	30.9	22.9	38.6				
65+	28.8	47.3	52.8	33.6	22.6	36,2				
Male										
All ages	38.9	90.7	72.7	45.2	35.7	51.5				
Under 5	64.7	131.4	125.3	84,2	75.1	93.7				
5-14	48.9	137.7	97.8	62,9	41.0	72.3				
15-24	53.1	99.0	58.1	41.1	31.4	39.5				
25-44	30.2	68.9	60.2	34.8	32.0	39.1				
45-64	22.3	59.7	50.4	25.1	22.0	37.2				
65+	25.1	48.0	48.8	33.1	16.9	29.9				
Female										
All ages	44.4	99.9	75.8	51.9	38.5	57.3				
Under 5	65.3	138.8	111.1	86.3	59.3	81.1				
5-14	48.5	141.2	95.2	70.1	47.6	69.4				
15-24	51.3	114.5	75.3	50.0	41.2	63.2				
25-44	43.2	91.9	67.6	44.1	37.3	55.0				
45-64	32.2	66.1	59.3	36.3	23.8	39.9				
65+	31.9	46.8	56.1	34.1	27.3	41.4				
Product to the control of the contro										

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

quarter by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1959				1	1961			
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
per 100 p	ersons pe	r quarter				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•
68.9	54.1	34.5	53.0	74.5	41.3	37.2	56.5	63.0	45.2
114.3	83.5	59.5	103.4	113.4	84.1	76.7	93.2	124.5	78.8
97.2	82.3	41.7	69.9	90.8	51.9	41.8	75.6	80.0	57.9
60.4	49.8	32.1	48.5	68.6	39,4	35.5	52.0	59.8	41.2
58.3	43.7	33.5	44.6	66.8	30.7	33,6	50.9	47.4	39.7
43.3	37.7	22,1	31.2	57.8	28.9	22.4	36.6	43.5	31.4
48.8	26.2	20.6	30.2	55.6	23.6	22.7	32.5	38.2	25.6
					Ì				
64.0	53.3	32.8	48.0	70.0	39.1	36.7	54.6	60.6	41.6
118.5	84.8	57.2	104.8	114.9	87.0	80.7	97.2	125.1	71.4
97.1	83.9	42.3	61.9	84.7	48.9	41.4	77.0	79.5	60.5
54.2	38.9	26.6	40.2	64.8	36.3	30.9	45.2	55.0	37.5
46.0	42.0	29.8	39.3	57.0	25.9	30.5	43.7	42.3	29.9
36.6	39.5	22.0	25.5	54.9	26.2	22.4	34.5	38.4	28.4
38.8	19.5	17.8	23.9	52,2	20.6	23.4	31.3	36.1	21.7
								İ	
73.6	54.9	36.1	57.7	78.6	43.3	37.7	58.2	65.2	48.6
109.9	82.2	61.8	101.9	111.9	81.0	72.6	89.2	123,9	86.4
97.3	80.7	41.1	78.2	97.0	55.1	42.2	74.3	80.5	55.3
65.9	59.5	37.0	55.9	72.0	42.1	39.6	58.2	64.2	44.5
69.6	45.3	36.8	49.6	75.9	35.0	36.5	57.5	52.0	48.7
49.6	36.0	22.3	36.6	60.5	31.5	22.3	38.6	48.2	34.1
57.1	31.8	23.0	35.4	58.4	26.0	22.2	33.4	39.9	28.7

Table 5. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195				.958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Г	ays of rest	ricted ac-
All acute conditions	282,240	753,492	535,499	351,489	249,991	338,319
Infective and parasitic diseases	32,307	29,148	54,445	74,421	26,609	32,876
Respiratory conditions	100,721	584,101	339,869	147,355	65,776	183,662
Digestive system conditions	22,828	17,873	21,545	16,912	16,881	17,510
Injuries	69,144	59,087	61,637	56,985	91,038	61,320
All other acute conditions	57,239	63,284	58,005	55,816	49,688	42,950
Male						
All acute conditions	111,481	332,804	237,740	151,701	112,142	139,335
Infective and parasitic diseases	14,444	9,622	28,437	35,497	11,175	15,469
Respiratory conditions	38,276	263,801	148,799	62,079	30,747	73,068
Digestive system conditions	9,896	7,959	7,106	7,187	7,216	7,909
Injuries	31,522	32,486	33,868	30,776	44,894	33,165
All other acute conditions	17,343	18,936	19,532	16,163	18,110	9,724
Female						
All acute conditions	170,759	420,688	297,758	199,787	137,849	198,984
Infective and parasitic diseases	17,864	19,525	26,008	38,924	15,434	17,406
Respiratory conditions	62,445	320,299	191,070	85,276	35,029	110,594
Digestive system conditions	12,933	9,913	14,439	9,725	9,665	9,602
Injuries	37,622	26,602	27,769	26,208	46,143	28,156
All other acute conditions	39,896	44,348	38,473	39,654	31,578	33,226

quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Pefinitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

		L959]	960		1.96	51
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
tivity in	thousand	ls							
463,654	394,349	246,721	356,285	619,276	323,169	254,411	382,081	516,912	371,815
69,954	74,281	30,095	48,216	69,203	61,873	28,578	38,453	81,553	76,789
260,941	189,693	68,870	169,165	402,446	114,803	69,265	187,019	250,753	124,350
16,590	13,584	19,705	21,922	17,668	18,420	18,067	16,503	19,503	23,301
59,985	58,219	63,844	59,720	70,166	70,784	79,126	81,340	96,540	74,604
56,184	58,573	64,207	57,263	59,793	57,289	59,375	58,766	68,564	72,771
200,536	170,560	108,724	148,613	266,408	141,932	119,781	175,596	221,813	160,612
40,624	36,967	14,169	20,869	34,246	24,078	12,789	17,053	41,457	33,339
108,807	79,411	33,169	73,417	171,148	52,417	30,701	82,685	105,700	53,917
4,406	5,911	9,322	7,070	11,609	9,223	7,891	6,092	7,715	10,126
29,879	27,161	32,144	31,117	32,764	39,126	47,090	53,260	49,460	43,417
16,820	21,110	19,921	16,140	16,642	17,089	21,309	16,506	17,481	19,813
263,119	223,789	137,998	207,672	352,868	181,237	134,630	206,485	295,099	211,203
29,331	37,314	15,927	27,347	34,957	37,795	15,788	21,400	40,096	43,451
152,134	110,282	35,701	95,747	231,298	62,386	38,564	104,334	145,053	70,433
12,184	7,673	10,383	14,852	6,060	9,198	10,176	10,411	11,787	13,175
30,106	31,058	31,700	28,603	37,402	31,658	32,036	28,080	47,079	31,187
39,364	37,463	44,287	41,122	43,151	40,199	38,066	42,259	51,083	52,957

Table 6. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 per-[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications

Lights are passed on ponsenous inte			ī .			
	195	1			L958	T
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Days o	f restricte	d activity
All acute conditions	168.9	448.4	317.2	207.4	146.9	197.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	19.3	17.3	32.3	43.9	15.6	19.2
Respiratory conditions	60.3	347.6	201.3	87.0	38.7	107.4
Digestive system conditions	13.7	10.6	12.8	10.0	9.9	10.2
Injuries	41.4	35.2	36.5	33.6	53.5	35.9
All other acute conditions	34.3	37.7	34.4	32.9	29.2	25.1
Male						
All acute conditions	137.2	407.1	289.4	184.0	135.5	167.5
Infective and parasitic diseases	17.8	11.8	34.6	43.1	13.5	18.6
Respiratory conditions	47.1	322.7	181.1	75.3	37.1	87.8
Digestive system conditions	12.2	9.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.5
Injuries	38.8	39.7	41.2	37.3	54.2	39.9
All other acute conditions	21.3	23.2	23.8	19.6	21.9	11.7
<u>Female</u>						Ì
All acute conditions	198.9	487.5	343.6	229.7	157.8	226.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	20.8	22.6	30.0	44.7	17.7	19.8
Respiratory conditions	72.7	371.2	220.5	98.0	40.1	126.0
Digestive system conditions	15.1	11.5	16.7	11.2	11.1	10.9
Injuries	43.8	30.8	32.0	30.1	52.8	32.1
All other acute conditions	46.5	51.4	44.4	45.6	36.1	37.9

sons per quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

***	1	.959		January-March April-June July-September October-December Januar March 353.1 183.6 144.0 215.1 289 39.5 35.2 16.2 21.7 45 229.5 65.2 39.2 105.3 140 10.1 10.5 10.2 9.3 10 40.0 40.2 44.8 45.8 54				196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December					January- March	April- June
per 100 per	sons per	quarter					·		L
270.1	228.8	142.5	204.8	353.1	183.6	144.0	215.1	289.7	207.6
40.7	43.1	17.4	27.7	39.5	35.2	16.2	21.7	45.7	42.9
152.0	110.0	39.8	97.3	229.5	65.2	39.2	105.3	140.5	69.4
9.7	7.9	11.4	12.6	10.1	10.5	10.2	9.3	10.9	13.0
34.9	33.8	36.9	34.3	40.0	40.2	44.8	45.8	54.1	41.6
32.7	34.0	37.1	32.9	34.1	32.6	33.6	33.1	38.4	40.6
				'					
240.0	203.3	129.0	175.6	312.2	165.7	139.3	203.3	255.7	184.4
48.6	44.1	16.8	24.7	40.1	28.1	14.9	19.7	47.8	38.3
130.2	94.6	39.4	86.7	200.5	61.2	35.7	95.7	121.8	61.9
5.3	7.0	11.1	8.4	13.6	10.8	9.2	7.1	8.9	11.6
35.8	32.4	38.1	36.8	38.4	45.7	54.8	61.7	57.0	49.8
20.1	25.2	23.6	19.1	19.5	20.0	24.8	19.1	20.1	22.7
	ļ					}			
298.6	252.9	155.3	232.6	392.0	200.6	148.4	226.4	322.0	229.5
33.3	42.2	17.9	30.6	38.8	41.8	17.4	23.5	43.7	47.2
172.6	124.6	40.2	107.2	256.9	69.0	42.5	114.4	158.3	76.5
13.8	8.7	11.7	16.6	6.7	10.2	11.2	11.4	12.9	14.3
34.2	35.1	35.7	32.0	41.5	35.0	35.3	30.8	51.4	33.9
44.7	42.3	49.8	46.1	47.9	44.5	42.0	46.3	55.7	57.5

Table 7. Days of restricted activity—associated with acute condi-[Pata are based on household interviews of the civilina moninstitutional population. The survey design, general coefficient

	199	 1958				
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Γ	Days of rest	ricted ac-
All ages	282,240	753,492	535,499	351,489	249,991	338,319
Under 5	29,769	85,078	72,969	54,030	32,433	44,185
5-14	50,464	228,985	122,340	91,311	49,904	72,787
15-24	44,500	97,541	47,838	37,420	43,491	39,863
25-44	75,576	153,950	127,826	66,665	57,369	78,624
45-64	49,113	131,667	108,801	57,435	42,728	59,404
65+	32,818	56,272	55,724	44,628	24,066	43,455
Male			1			
All ages	111,481	332,804	237,740	151,701	112,142	139,335
Under 5	14,922	39,779	38,020	24,775	18,250	21,864
5-14	24,269	109,844	60,843	46,732	26,883	38,280
15-24	13,454	38,411	17,377	17,040	16,134	11,650
25-44	28,897	59,662	50,243	21,811	21,729	24,851
45-64	19,915	58,107	48,104	20,807	18,987	28,020
65+	10,025	27,000	23,154	20,535	10,159	14,670
Female						
All ages	170,759	420,688	297,758	199,787	137,849	198,984
Under 5	14,847	45,299	34,949	29,255	14,183	22,321
5-14	26,196	119,141	61,498	44,579	23,021	34,507
15-24	31,046	59,130	30,461	20,379	27,357	28,213
25-44	46,679	94,287	77,583	44,853	35,640	53,773
45-64	29,198	73,560	60,698	36,627	23,741	31,384
65+	22,793	29,272	32,570	24,093	13,907	28,785

tions per quarter by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1.	959			1.	960		196	i1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
tivity ir	thousand	s							
463,654	394,349	246,721	356,285	619,276	323,169	254,411	382,081	516,912	371,815
67,610	53,348	31,042	56,161	66,569	46,176	33,865	47,613	84,776	46,093
128,272	115,638	53,593	88,127	142,553	79,306	45,504	86,854	121,960	79,800
41,058	35,004	27,790	32,665	65,440	39,181	30,960	43,099	51,178	45,257
94,280	75,884	59,617	83,967	133,644	64,002	66,114	90,603	108,005	92,772
85,582	76,874	49,937	57,131	139,966	60,084	47,483	74,280	94,125	59,680
46,852	37,601	24,743	38,234	71,104	34,420	30,485	39,631	56,868	48,214
200,536	170,560	108,724	148,613	266,408	141,932	119,781	175,596	221,813	160,612
37,713	28,474	13,935	29,332	35,812	24,428	16,808	26,673	42,070	19,041
65,654	54,360	29,007	44,780	66,189	38,456	26,802	45,446	63,906	42,748
15,535	9,256	12,319	11,031	26,080	15,333	12,748	20,784	19,523	19,233
33,201	27,644	25,634	28,237	49,641	25,809	26,707	36,490	39,078	33,585
32,434	34,163	19,879	19,855	56,633	24,387	21,073	30,938	35,513	22,882
15,998	16,664	7,950	15,379	32,053	13,520	15,643	15,266	21,725	23,123
263,119	223,789	137,998	207,672	352,868	181,237	134,630	206,485	295,099	211,203
29,897	24,875	17,107	26,829	30,757	21,748	17,057	20,940	42,707	27,052
62,618	61,278	24,586	43,346	76,364	40,851	18,702	41,408	58,054	37,052
25,522	25,748	15,471	21,635	39,360	23,848	18,212	22,315	31,655	26,024
61,079	48,240	33,983	55,731	84,004	38,193	39,407	54,114	68,928	59,187
53,148	42,711	30,057	37,277	83,333	35,697	26,410	43,342	58,612	36,797
30,855	20,938	16,793	22,855	39,051	20,900	14,842	24,366	35,143	25,091

Table 8. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per bath are based on household interviews of the civilian moninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	 		1958					
C	195	57 	<u> </u>	·	1958			
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December		
Both sexes				Days o	of restricte	ed activity		
All ages	168.9	448.4	317.2	207.4	146.9	197.9		
Under 5	155.1	439.8	375.6	277.9	166.2	224,9		
5-14	153.2	690.4	366.3	271.5	147.3	213.0		
15-24	215.0	465.0	225.2	174.4	200.9	182.4		
25-44	165.6	337.2	279.9	146.1	125.9	172.8		
45-64	143,4	382.7	315.0	165.6	122.7	169.8		
65+	227.9	388.2	383.1	305.5	163.9	293.8		
Male								
All ages	137.2	407.1	289.4	184.0	135.5	167.5		
Under 5	152.7	403.6	384.2	250.2	183.5	218.5		
5-14	144.5	649.2	357.1	272.3	155.5	219.5		
15-24	140.7	394.5	175.6	170.2	159.4	113.7		
25-44	132.2	272.6	229,4	99.6	99.4	113.9		
45-64	119.6	347.7	286.9	123.7	112.4	165.3		
65+	151.8	406.6	348.2	308.1	151.9	218.1		
Female								
All ages	198.9	487.5	343.6	229.7	157.8	226.7		
Under 5	157.7	477.3	366.7	306.7	148.1	231.6		
5-14	162.4	733.4	376.0	270.7	138.8	206.2		
15-24	278.8	526.1	268.6	178.1	237.3	243.0		
25-44	196.2	396.5	326.5	188.9	150.3	227.0		
45-64	165.9	415.9	341.5	205.1	132.3	174.0		
65+	292,5	372.7	412.6	303.4	173.9	356.9		

100 persons per quarter by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Pefinitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

		1959	T]	.960		19	61
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
per 100 pe	rsons pe	er quarter							
270.1	228.8	142.5	204.8	353.1	183.6	144.0	215.1	289.7	207.6
343.3	270.6	156.9	282.3	332.5	230.8	169.1	236.2	419.7	228.2
372.2	332.6	152.8	249.1	397.2	219.0	124.6	235.6	327.8	212.6
186.2	157.3	123.9	144.0	285.2	169.4	132.9	183.8	216.5	190.0
207.3	167.0	131.2	185.4	293.9	140.9	145.5	199.5	237.7	204.2
243.6	218.0	141.0	160.7	390.9	167.2	131.6	205.0	258.8	163.5
315.2	251.7	164.7	252.9	467.0	225.3	198.4	256.1	365.8	308.4
240.0	203.3	129.0	175.6	312.2	165.7	139.3	203.3	255.7	184.4
375.9	283.5	138.3	289.5	351.2	239.8	164.8	259.9	409.2	185.1
373.2	306.4	162.1	248.0	361.3	208.0	143.7	241.5	336.5	223.1
149.9	88.4	116.5	102.5	239.4	139.3	114.8	186.3	173.4	169.3
152.2	126.8	117.6	130.2	228.1	118.7	122.8	167.9	179.7	154.4
190.7	200.2	116.1	115.6	327.5	140.6	121.1	177.2	202.7	130.2
237.1	246.3	117.0	225,1	466.4	196.5	226.4	219.8	312.0	330.8
}		İ							
298.6	252.9	155.3	232.6	392.0	200.6	148.4	226.4	322.0	229.5
309.4	257.1	176.3	274.8	313.0	221.5	173.5	211.6	430.6	272.8
371.0	360.0	143.2	250.3	434.6	230.5	104.6	229.4	318.8	201.7
218.3	218.7	130.5	181.4	326.6	196.7	149,3	181.6	255.6	208.9
258.1	204.0	143.9	236.0	354.3	161.2	166.4	228.4	290.8	249.8
293.3	234.6	164.3	202.8	450.1	192.0	141.4	231.0	310.9	194.3
380.1	256:3	204.0	275.9	467.5	248.9	175.5	285.7	409.4	290.2

Table 9. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian nominational population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	57			1958	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October December
Both sexes					Days of	bed disa-
All acute conditions	103,737	378,836	251,570	138,877	101,613	145,125
Infective and parasitic diseases	15,462	15,056	29,234	29,940	13,806	14,646
Respiratory conditions	42,400	312,251	173,929	64,521	33,474	79,975
Digestive system conditions	9,207	6,942	7,986	8,996	6,955	8,503
Injuries	19,917	16,429	20,206	15,695	26,790	22,046
All other acute conditions	16,751	28,159	20,215	19,725	20,588	19,954
Male						
All acute conditions	42,253	165,026	108,522	55,830	47,292	59,679
Infective and parasitic diseases	6,312	4,971	14,317	13,762	5,525	7,538
Respiratory conditions	18,148	141,119	77,904	26,061	16,581	30,699
Digestive system conditions	3,344	3,386	1,867	3,160	2,624	3,420
Injuries	9,686	8,881	8,845	7,677	13,810	13,406
All other acute conditions	4,761	6,668	5,590	5,171	8,752	4,617
Female						
All acute conditions	61,484	213,811	143,048	83,046	54,321	85,446
Infective and parasitic diseases	9,150	10,085	14,917	16,178	8,281	7,109
Respiratory conditions	24,252	171,133	96,025	38,460	16,894	49,276
Digestive system conditions	5,862	3,555	6,119	5,836	4,330	5,083
Injuries	10,230	7,547	11,361	8,018	12,980	8,641
All other acute conditions	11,990	21,490	14,625	14,555	11,836	15,337

quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	.960		190	51
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
bility in	n thousand	ls						•	-1
195,661	173,448	96,706	139,668	282,239	126,603	85,061	146,013	212,429	147,851
30,663	31,654	14,795	22,908	33,114	27,265	15,233	19,711	38,279	34,492
117,505	95,069	26,756	70,753	195,607	51,617	26,041	76,329	111,196	54,379
7,007	6,322	10,592	10,136	7,054	7,348	8,309	7,176	7,146	11,757
17,662	17,263	19,402	14,525	18,042	18,881	14,315	19,578	29,236	20,374
22,823	23,139	25,162	21,347	28,422	21,492	21,162	23,219	26,573	26,850
84,054	75,502	39,761	59,229	120,421	55,690	39,162	63,938	86,250	59,642
17,579	16,162	7,053	9,552	16,130	11,307	5,890	9,009	18,783	14,747
49,609	41,178	13,490	30,482	84,499	24,515	12,742	33,738	44,151	23,472
1,714	2,394	4,511	3,045	5,014	3,557	2,698	2,953	3,040	4,971
8,602	7,896	8,059	9,418	8,042	10,383	10,264	11,954	12,918	11,611
6,550	7,872	6,648	6,732	6,737	5,928	7',567	6,284	7,359	4,842
111,607	97,946	56,945	80,439	161,818	70,913	45,899	82,075	126,179	88,209
13,085	15,492	7,742	13,355	16,984	15,957	9,343	10,702	19,497	19,746
67,896	53,891	13,266	40,271	111,109	27,103	13,299	42,591	67,045	30,907
5,292	3,928	6,081	7,091	2,040	3,791	5,611	4,223	4,105	6,785
9,060	9,367	11,342	5,107	10,001	8,498	4,052	7,624	16,317	8,763
16,274	15,267	18,513	14,614	21,685	15,564	13,595	16,935	19,214	22,008

Table 10. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 per-[Saturate based on household interviews of the civilian, meninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	7	And the second s		958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Days o	d bed disab	Llity per
All acute conditions	62.1	225.4	149.0	82.0	59.7	84.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	9.3	9.0	17.3	17.7	8.t	8.6
Respiratory conditions	25.4	185.8	103.0	38.1	19.7	46.8
Digestive system conditions	5.5	4.1	4.7	5.3	4.1	5.0
Injuries	11.9	9.8	12.0	9.3	15.7	1.2.9
All other acute conditions	10.0	16.8	12.0	11.6	12.1	11.7
Male						
All acute conditions	52.0	201.9	132.1	67.7	57.1	71.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	7.8	6.1	17.4	16.7	6.7	9.1
Respiratory conditions	22.3	172.6	94.8	31.6	20.0	36.9
Digestive system conditions	4,1	4.1	2.3	3.8	3.2	4.1
Injuries	11.9	10.9	10.8	9,3	1.6.7	16.1
All other acute conditions	5.9	8.2	6.8	6.3	1.0.6	5.6
<u>Female</u>						
All acute conditions	71.6	247.8	165.1	95.5	62.2	97.4
Infective and parasitic diseases	10.7	11.7	17,2	18.6	9,5	8.1
Respiratory conditions	28.2	198.3	110.8	44.2	19,3	56.1
Digestive system conditions	6.8	4.1	7.1	6.7	5.0	5.8
Injuries	11.9	8.7	13.1	9,2	14.9	9.8
All other acute conditions	14.0	24.9	16.9	16.7	13.5	17.5

sons per quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Perimitions of terms are given in Appendix Π

	1'	959			1	960		196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
100 perso	ns per qua	arter							
114.0	100.6	55.9	80.3	160.9	71.9	48.1	82.2	119.1	82.5
17.9	18.4	8.5	13.2	18.9	15.5	8.6	11.1	21.5	19.3
68.4	55.1	15.5	40.7	111.5	29.3	14.7	43.0	62.3	30.4
4.1	3.7	6.1	5.8	4.0	4,2	4.7	4.0	4.0	6.6
10.3	10.0	11.2	8.4	10.3	10.7	8.1	11.0	16.4	11,4
13.3	13.4	14.5	12.3	16.2	12.2	12.0	13.1	14.9	15.0
100.6	90.0	47.2	70.0	141.1	65.0	45.5	74.0	99.4	68.5
21.0	19.3	8.4	11.3	18.9	13.2	6.8	10.4	21.6	16.9
59.4	49.1	16.0	36.0	99.0	28.6	14.8	39.1	50.9	26.9
2.1	2.9	5.4	3.6	5.9	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	5.7
10.3	9.4	9,6	11.1	9.4	12.1	11.9	13.8	14.9	13.3
7.8	9.4	7.9	8.0	7.9	6.9	8.8	7.3	8.5	5.6
]							
126.6	110.7	64.1	90.1	179.8	78.5	50.6	90.0	137.7	95.9
14.8	17.5	8.7	15.0	18.9	17.7	10.3	11.7	21.3	21.9
77.0	60.9	14.9	45.1	123.4	30.0	14.7	46.7	73.2	33.6
6.0	4.4	6.8	7.9	2.3	4.2	6.2	4.6	4.5	7.4
10.3	10.6	12.8	5.7	11.1	9.4	4.5	8.4	17.8	9.5
18.5	17.3	20.8	16.4	24.1	17.2	15.0	18.6	21.0	23.9

Table 11. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions [Nata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

processes on nousmord inter-	T		T			CIAI GUILLIACH	
Sex and age	195	<u> </u>	1958				
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	
Both sexes		Days o					
All ages	103,737	378,836	251,570	138,877	101,613	145,125	
Under 5	14,385	37,753	31,736	22,395	15,473	16,523	
5-14	20,929	126,383	60,665	35,633	17,745	33,715	
15-24	18,076	55,532	23,579	19,069	17,095	17,117	
25-44	25,136	71,672	59,751	23,147	23,398	33,898	
45-64	16,831	62,774	49,168	24,620	15,980	26,630	
65+	8,379	24,722	26,670	14,012	11,923	17,241	
Male							
All ages	42,253	165,026	108,522	55,830	47,292	59,679	
Under 5	6,747	17,352	15,849	7,870	8,027	9,035	
5-14	10,087	60,343	30,370	17,287	8,866	16,647	
15-24	5,564	20,575	8,421	9,118	5,699	4,706	
25-44	9,078	28,347	23,022	7,427	9,759	11,029	
45-64	8,174	25,252	20,038	8,917	9,423	14,069	
65+	2,603	13,157	10,822	5,211	5,519	4,194	
<u>Female</u>							
All ages	61,484	213,811	143,048	83,046	54,321	85,446	
Under 5	7,638	20,401	15,887	14,526	7,446	7,488	
5-14	10,842	66,040	30,296	18,346	8,879	17,068	
15-24	12,512	34,957	15,158	9,951	11,395	12,412	
25-44	16,058	43,325	36,729	15,719	13,639	22,869	
45-64	8,658	37,523	29,130	15,703	6,558	12,561	
65+	5,776	11,565	15,848	8,801	6,404	13,048	

per quarter by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

1959			1960				1961		
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July~ September	October- December	January- March	April- June
bility in	thousand	S							
195,661	173,448	96,706	139,668	282,239	126,603	85,061	146,013	212,429	147,851
26,905	24,317	13,034	20,880	28,269	22,199	13,294	18,614	37,212	20,880
56,532	52,824	20,679	37,549	69,522	30,940	15,662	40,421	51,785	33,690
21,695	15,381	12,227	14,395	32,129	15,925	9,561	17,466	23,835	18,138
40,229	35,064	22,441	29,393	61,072	24,413	22,583	35,159	40,060	37,072
31,013	33,278	17,286	21,585	65,435	21,301	15,120	23,694	35,296	18,974
19,288	12,583	11,039	15,866	25,812	11,824	8,840	10,659	24,242	19,097
84,054	75,502	39,761	59,229	120,421	55,690	39,162	63,938	86,250	59,642
14,423	12,493	6,756	12,171	14,805	11,381	6,285	10,310	17,926	8,032
27,188	25,474	9,390	18,119	31,598	15,979	9,152	20,628	24,704	17,754
7,994	4,607	3,856	3,561	13,946	4,420	2,867	6,290	9,301	7,824
15,960	13,501	9,841	. 12,047	22,582	10,646	9,107	13,960	12,480	12,100
10,452	15,202	7,203	6,684	27,321	8,965	7,588	6,937	12,403	6,745
8,037	4,225	2,715	6,647	10,169	4,299	4,162	5,813	9,435	7,189
111,607	97,946	56,945	80,439	161,818	70,913	45,899	82,075	126,179	88,209
12,481	1	6,277	8,709	13,464	10,818	7,009	8,304	19,285	12,848
29,344		11,289	19,430	37,924	14,961	6,510	19,793	27,081	15,937
13,701		8,371	10,835	18,183	11,506	6,694	11,176	14,534	10,315
24,269		12,600	17,345	38,490	13,767	13,476	21,199	27,580	24,972
20,561		10,083	14,902	38,114	12,337	7,532	16,757	22,893	12,229
11,251		8,324	9,219	15,643	7,525	4,677	4,846	14,806	11,909

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	57			1958	
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Days o	of bed disa	oility per
All ages	62.1	225.4	149.0	82.0	59.7	84.9
Under 5	75.0	195.1	163.4	115.2	79.3	84.1
5-14	63.6	381.1	181.6	106.0	52.4	98.7
15-24	87.3	264.7	111.0	88.9	79.0	78.3
25-44	55.1	157.0	130.9	50.7	51.3	74.5
45-64	49.1	182.5	142.4	71.0	45.9	76.1
65+	58.2	170.5	183.4	95.9	81.2	116.6
Male						
All ages	52.0	201.9	132.1	67.7	57.1	71.7
Under 5	69.0	176.1	160.2	79.5	80.7	90.3
5-14	60.0	356.6	178.2	100.7	51.3	95.5
15-24	58.2	211.3	85.1	91.1	56.3	45.9
25-44	41.5	129.5	105.1	33.9	44.6	50.6
45-64	49.1	151.1	119.5	53.0	55.8	83.0
65+	39.4	198.1	162.7	78.2	82.5	62.4
Female		}				52.4
All ages	71.6	247.8	165.1	95.5	62,2	97.4
Under 5	81.1	215.0	166.7	152.3	77.7	77.7
5-14	67.2	406.5	185.2	111,4	53.5	102.0
15-24	112.3	311.0	133.6	87.0	98.8	106.9
25-44	67.5	182.2	154.6	66.2	57.5	96.5
5-64	49.2	212.1	163.9	87.9	36.5	69.7
5+	74.1	147.2	200.8	110.8	80.1	161.8

persons per quarter by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
100 perso	ns per qu	arter							
114.0	100.6	55.9	80.3	160.9	71.9	48.1	82.2	119.1	82.5
136.6	123.3	65.9	104.9	141.2	111.0	66.4	92.3	184.2	103.4
164.0	152.0	59.0	106.1	193.7	85.4	42.9	109.6	139.2	89.8
98.4	69.1	54.5	63.4	140.0	68.8	41.0	74.5	100.8	76.1
88.5	77.1	49.4	64.9	134.3	53.7	49.7	77.4	88.1	81.6
88.3	94.3	48.8	60.7	182.8	59.3	41.9	65.4	97.0	52.0
129.8	84.2	73.5	105.0	169.5	77.4	57 .5	68.9	155.9	122.1
100.6	90.0	47.2	70.0	141.1	65.0	45.5	74.0	99.4	68.5
143.8	124.4	67.1	120.1	145.2	111.7	61.6	100.4	174.3	78.1
154.6	143.6	52.5	100.3	172.5	86.4	49.1	109.6	130.1	92.7
77.2	44.0	36.5	33.1	128.0	40.1	25.8	56.4	82.6	68.9
73.2	61.9	45.1	55.6	103.8	49.0	41.9	64.2	57.4	55.6
61.5	89.1	42.1	38.9	158.0	51.7	43.6	39.7	70.8	38.4
119.1	62.4	40.0	97.3	148.0	62.5	60.2	83.7	135.5	102.8
				:				:	
126.6	110.7	64.1	90.1	179.8	78.5	50.6	90.0	137.7	95.9
129.2	122.2	64.7	89.2	137.0	110.2	71.3	83.9	194.4	129.6
173.9	160.7	65.8	112.2	215.8	84.4	36.4	109.7	148.7	86.7
117.2	91.5	70.6	90.8	150.9	94.9	54.9	91.0	117.4	82.8
102.6	91.2	53.3	73.5	162.4	58.1	56.9	89.5	116.4	105.4
113.5	99.3	55.1	81.1	205.9	66.4	40.3	89.3	121.4	64.6
138.6	102.3	101.1	111.3	187.3	89.6	55.3	56.8	172.5	137.7

Table 13. Days lost from work associated with acute conditions per Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	7		1	958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes					Days	lost from
All acute conditions	57,426	146,008	104,996	48,111	45,221	61,538
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries	5,959 16,506 5,371 18,686 10,905	4,517 109,057 2,598 19,275 10,561	5,098 70,281 3,076 17,671 8,870	4,066 22,833 2,595 11,893 6,723	3,398 8,255 3,324 18,943 11,301	3,446 25,385 4,620 20,286 7,800
Male						
All acute conditions	29,729	89,913	66,402	30,230	30,273	37,147
Respiratory conditions	7,926 11,814 9,990	65,231 16,223 8,460	42,491 12,926 10,985	13,301 9,584 7,346	4,269 14,851 11,153	12,898 16,688 7,560
All acute conditions	27,697	56,095	38,593	17,881	14,948	24,391
Respiratory conditions Injuries	8,580 6,872 12,245	43,826 3,052 9,217	27,790 4,744 6,059	9,533 2,310 6,038	3,986 4,091 6,871	12,487 3,598 8,306

Table 14. Persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions per [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

					V -67 G	Terrait quantition
	195	57		1	958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Per	sons absent	from work
All acute conditions	938	2,384	1,714	785	738	1,005
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries	97 269 88 305 178	74 1,781 42 315 172	83 1,147 50 289 145	66 373 42 194 110	55 135 54 309 185	56 414 75 331 127
Male						
All acute conditions	485	1,468	1,084	494	494	606
Respiratory conditions InjuriesAll other acute conditions	129 193 163	1,065 265 138	694 211 179	217 156 120	70 242 182	211 272 123
Female						
All acute conditions	452	916	630	292	244	398
Respiratory conditions InjuriesAll other acute conditions	140 112 200	716 50 150	454 77 99	156 38 99	65 67 112	204 59 136

quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix II Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

	1	959			1	960		196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
work in t	housands				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
65,552	57,290	41,289	52,175	103,211	44,755	43,516	58,796	64,443	54,349
6,387 36,017 2,385 15,134 5,630	8,246 25,924 1,891 14,122 7,107	3,338 9,912 3,784 16,585 7,670	3,650 23,017 3,250 14,656 7,603	6,601 67,966 6,019 16,154 6,472	3,660 17,048 4,426 12,073 7,549	3,689 7,628 2,912 21,685 7,603	3,175 25,215 3,329 19,755 7,322	6,177 27,130 2,150 21,450 7,536	5,703 17,132 5,669 17,663 8,182
39,303	38,778	25,848	31,618	64,843	29,015	28,733	36,656	41,697	33,045
21,388 10,070 7,845	16,970 10,490 11,317	6,054 9,532 10,261	13,388 9,150 9,080	41,257 11,269 12,317	10,173 9,571 9,271	4,603 16,776 7,354	15,317 15,999 5,339	15,916 16,763 9,018	10,786 13,038 9,222
26,250	18,512	15,441	20,557	38,368	15,740	14,783	22,141	22,746	21,304
14,628 5,064 6,557	8,954 3,632 5,927	3,858 7,053 4,531	9,629 5,506 5,423	26,709 4,885 6,774	6,875 2,502 6,364	3,024 4,908 6,850	9,898 3,755 8,488	11,214 4,687 6,845	6,346 4,625 10,332

quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	.959			. 1	.960		196	51
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
each day	in thousa	nds					<u> </u>		
1,070	935	674	852	1,685	731	710	960	1,052	887
104 588 39 247 92	135 423 31 231 116	54 162 62 271 125	60 376 53 239 124	108 1,110 98 264 106	60 278 72 197 123	60 125 48 354 124	52 412 54 323 120	101 443 35 350 123	93 280 93 288 134
642	633	422	516	1,059	474	469	598	681	540
349 164 128	277 171 185	99 156 168	219 149 148	674 184 201	166 156 151	75 274 120	250 261 87	260 274 147	176 213 151
429	302	252	336	626	257	241	361	371	348
239 83 107	146 59 97	63 115 74	157 90 89	436 80 111	112 41 104	49 80 112	162 61 139	183 77 112	104 76 169

Table 15. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per Para are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195		1958					
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December		
Both sexes				•	Days	lost from		
All acute conditions	(*)	143,956	71,530	49,232	(*)	43,210		
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other acute conditions	(*) (*) (*)	6,525 126,327 11,105	14,578 46,457 10,495	20,884 19,407 8,941	(*) (*) (*)	8,711 27,438 7,061		
Male								
All acute conditions	(*)	68,763	35,524	22,389	(*)	22,146		
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other acute conditions	(*) (*) (*)	2,719 60,815 5,230	6,592 23,265 5,667	9,831 7,999 4,558	(*) (*) (*)	5,754 11,842 4,550		
Female								
All acute conditions	(*)	75,193	36,006	26,844	(*)	21,063		
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other acute conditions	(*) (*) (*)	3,806 65,512 5,875	7,986 23,192 4,828	11,053 11,407 4,383	(*) (*) (*)	2,956 15,595 2,511		

Table 16. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per 100 chil-[Pata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	7		1	.958	
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
Both sexes				Days lost	from schoo	l per 100
All acute conditions	(*)	417.3	205.3	136.1	(*)	120.6
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other acute conditions	(*) (*) (*)	18.9 366.2 32.2	41.8 133.3 30.1	57.7 53.6 24.7	(*) (*) (*)	24.3 76.6 19.7
Male				i		
All acute conditions	(*)	391.1	200.1	124.9	(*)	121.2
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other acute conditions	(*) (*) (*)	15.5 345.9 29.7	37.1 131.0 31.9	54.8 44.6 25.4	(*) (*) (*)	31.5 64.8 24.9
Female						
All acute conditions	(*)	444.4	210.8	147.1	(*)	120.0
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other acute conditions	(*) (*) (*)	22.5 387.2 34.7	46.7 135.8 28.3	60.6 62.5 24.0	(*) (*) (*)	16.8 88.8 14.3

quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		1961	
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January~ March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
school in	thousand	S	L.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
75,365	67,072	(*)	49,659	81,741	41,454	(*)	48,822	63,910	44,182
21,523 43,988 9,854	18,206 37,076 11,790	(*) (*) (*)	10,743 29,545 9,370	15,679 55,251 10,811	14,988 15,155 11,311	(*) (*) (*)	9,340 30,462 9,020	19,521 35,867 8,522	17,705 16,767 9,710
39,822	30,607	(*)	24,356	38,115	21,060	(*)	25,708	33,770	24,000
14,384 20,800 4,638	9,129 15,520 5,958	(*) (*) (*)	5,125 14,944 4,288	7,933 24,139 6,043	5,517 8,070 7,472	(*) (*) (*)	5,590 13,877 6,241	11,928 17,331 4,511	10,003 8,889 5,108
35,544	36,465	(*)	25,302	43,625	20,395	(*)	23,114	30,140	20,183
7,139 23,188 5,216	9,077 21,557 5,832	(*) (*) (*)	5,618 14,601 5,083	7,746 31,111 4,768	9,471 7,085 3,838	(*) (*)	3,751 16,584 2,779	7,593 18,536 4,011	7,703 7,878 4,602

dren per quarter by sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		1961	
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July~ September	October- December	January- March	April- June
children	aged 6-16	per quarte	r						
208.3	184.3	(*)	134.4	218.3	110.1	(*)	127.1	165.6	113.7
59.5 121.6 27.2	50.0 101.9 32.4	(*) (*) (*)	29.1 80.0 25.4	41.9 147.5 28.9	39.8 40.2 30.0	(*) (*) (*)	24.3 79.3 23.5	50.6 92.9 22.1	45.6 43.1 25.0
216.0	164.8	(*)	129.3	199.9	109.0	(*)	131.9	170.9	121.1
78.0 112.8 25.2	49.1 83.5 32.1	(*) (*) (*)	27.2 79.3 22.8	41.6 126.6 31.7	28.5 41.8 38.7	(*) (*) (*)	28.7 71.2 32.0	60.4 87.7 22.8	50.5 44.9 25.8
200.2	204.8	(*)	139.8	237.4	111.3	(*)	122.2	159.9	105.9
40.2 130.6 29.4	51.0 121.0 32.7	(*) (*) (*)	31.0 80.7 28.1	42.1 169.3 25.9	51.7 38.7 20.9	(*) (*) (*)	19.8 87.7 14.7	40.3 98.4 21.3	40.4 41.3 24.2

Table 17. Incidence of acute respiratory conditions Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general munifica-

	195	57		1	958	
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
				Nu	mber of acu	te condi-
All ages	30,612	126,340	88,727	38,854	25,458	59,246
Under 5 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65+	5,689 6,708 4,678 7,873 3,988 1,676	21,030 38,174 17,079 27,774 16,989 5,293	16,788 21,689 9,326 20,925 14,446 5,552		5,436 6,125 3,433 6,002 3,020 1,442	12,206 15,900 6,357 12,802 8,704 3,277
All ages	18.3	75.2	52.6	22.9	15.0	34.7
Under 5	29.6 20.4 22.6 17.2 11.6 11.6	108.7 115.1 81.4 60.8 49.4 36.5	86.4 64.9 43.9 45.8 41.8 38.2	41.2 27.5 17.4 20.7 16.3 19.0	27.8 18.1 15.9 13.2 8.7 9.8	62.1 46.5 29.1 28.1 24.9 22.2

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 18. Days of restricted activity associated with acute respiratory [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	7]	958	79 ·
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
				Da	ys of restr	icted ac-
All ages	100,721	584,101	339,869	147,355	65,776	183,662
Under 5	13,891 21,711 11,891 24,973 20,293 7,960	69,945 193,606 68,926 111,242 101,776 38,606	47,552 76,327 27,477 79,892 73,127 35,494	23,804 32,325 11,439 28,255 29,366 22,166		32,057 43,549 18,909 36,079 30,160 22,909
All ages	60.3	347.6	201.3	87.0	38.7	107.4
Under 5	72.4 65.9 57.5 54.7 59.3 55.3	361.5 583.7 328.6 243.6 295.8 266.3	244.8 228.5 129.4 175.0 211.7 244.0	122.4 96.1 53.3 61.9 84.7 151.8	68.3 56.5 32.3 28.6 23.9 33.6	163.2 127.4 86.5 79.3 86.2 154.9

per quarter by age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
tions in	thousands								
78,101	52,543	22,137	57,216	93,656	34,896	24,866	63,576	71,075	36,759
14,857 21,438 8,248 17,879 10,609 5,070	8,948 16,794 5,817 11,396 7,279 2,308	5,821 5,339 2,113 4,857 2,728 1,278	13,558 16,190 6,402 11,969 6,894 2,204	15,436 22,707 10,472 22,638 15,905 6,499	9,291 8,254 3,787 6,318 5,202 2,044	6,758 5,686 3,211 5,930 2,264 1,016	12,680 17,074 7,925 15,360 7,188 3,350	16,087 18,269 9,444 12,788 10,315 4,173	7,419 9,415 4,086 8,188 5,529 2,123
45.5		12.8	32.9	53.4	19.8	14.1	35.8	39.8	20.5
75.4 62.2 37.4 39.3 30.2 34.1	45.4 48.3 26.1 25.1 20.6 15.5	29.4 15.2 9.4 10.7 7.7 8.5	68.1 45.8 28.2 26.4 19.4 14.6	77.1 63.3 45.6 49.8 44.4 42.7	46.4 22.8 16.4 13.9 14.5	33.7 15.6 13.8 13.1 6.3 6.6	62.9 46.3 33.8 33.8 19.8 21.6	79.6 49.1 39.9 28.1 28.4 26.8	36.7 25.1 17.2 18.0 15.1 13.6

conditions per quarter by age: United States, July 1957-June 1961 tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
tivity in	thousand	s			_				
260,941	189,693	68,870	169,165	402,446	114,803	69,265	187,019	250,753	124,350
46,353 70,246 20,825 47,111 48,525 27,880 sons per	25,749 61,582 14,887 34,895 35,187 17,393 quarter	15,018 16,226 5,055 13,012 12,630 6,930	35,456 48,429 15,046 32,911 25,800 11,524	43,319 89,775 36,746 87,233 93,908 51,464	21,768 25,771 11,128 20,389 21,280 14,467		31,007 49,237 19,951 41,872 27,797 17,154	49,460 62,828 23,105 42,366 40,886 32,108	18,922 27,813 11,832 24,739 22,703 18,341
152.0	110.0	39.8	97.3	229.5	65.2	39.2	105.3	140.5	69.4
235.4 203.8 94.4 103.6 138.1 187.6	130.6 177.1 66.9 76.8 99.8 116.4	75.9 46.3 22.5 28.6 35.7 46.1	178.2 136.9 66.3 72.7 72.6 76.2	216.4 250.1 160.1 191.8 262.3 338.0	108.8 71.2 48.1 44.9 59.2 94.7	70.3 39.8 36.9 38.6 22.2 42.4	153.8 133.5 85.1 92.2 76.7 110.9	244.8 168.9 97.7 93.2 112.4 206.5	93.7 74.1 49.7 54.4 62.2 117.3

 $\textbf{Table 19. Days of bed disability associated with acute respiratory} \\ \textbf{[Data are based on bousehold interviews of the civilian, nominstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications are based on bousehold interviews of the civilian, nominstitutional population.}$

	 					•
	195	7		1	958	
Age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-
	September	December	March	June	September	December
					Days of	bed disa-
All ages	42,400	312,251	173,929	64,521	33,474	79,975
Under 55-14	6,634	32,008	23,262	11,299	7,441	10,918
	10,043	112,966	39,312	14,665	8,706	22,533
15-24	6,806	41,879	14,121	7,024	3,265	8,250
25-44	10,301	55,364	40,323	12,587	7,776	15,114
45-64	6,888	52,522	37,777	13,712	3,441	11,872
	1,729	17,512	19,133	5,234	2,847	11,289
·				Days o	f bed disab	ility per
All ages	25.4	185.8	103.0	38.1	19.7	46.8
Under 5	34.6	165.5	119.8	58.1	38.1	55.6
	30.5	340.6	117.7	43.6	25.7	65.9
15-24	32.9	199.7	66.5	32.7	15.1	37.7
25-44	22.6	121.2	88.3	27.6	17.1	33.2
45-64	20.1	152.7	109.4	39.5	9.9	33.9
	12.0	120.8	131.5	35.8	19.4	76.3

Table 20. Incidence of injuries per quarter pata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	7]	958	
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
					Numb	er of in-
All ages	13,910	11,123	10,192	12,383	15,480	11,063
Under 15	5,008 5,289 3,613	3,134 4,852 3,137	3,551 3,950 2,691	4,602 4,709 3,072	5,755 6,144 3,581	3,067 4,792 3,204
				Nu	mber of inj	uries per
All ages	8.3	6.6	6.0	7.3	9.1	6.5
Under 15	9.6 8.0 7.4	6.0 7.3 6.4	6.7 5.9 5.5	8.7 7.0 6.2	10.8 9.1 7.2	5.7 7.1 6.4

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

conditions per quarter by age: United States, July 1957-June 1961

tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1.	959			1	960		196	1
January-	Apr11-	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-
March	June	September	December	March	June	September	December	March	June
bility in	thousand	s						•	
117,505	95,069	26,756	70,753	195,607	51,617	26,041	76,329	111,196	54,379
18,795	12,492	5,508	13,244	18,744	9,943	5,761	10,658	20,028	8,479
34,994	33,192	6,228	21,553	45,847	12,704	6,073	24,882	27,288	11,638
12,081	8,088	2,868	7,092	21,315	5,837	2,138	10,343	11,916	6,409
20,389	17,804	5,269	15,202	41,723	7,913	6,680	16,768	20,808	11,328
19,199	16,116	4,905	9,537	47,614	8,379	3,370	10,061	17,727	8,871
12,048	7,377	1,977	4,126	20,363	6,842	2,018	3,617	13,429	7,654
100 perso	ons per qu	arter							
68.4	55.1	15.5	40.7	111.5	29.3	14.7	43.0	62.3	30.4
95.4	63.4	27.8	66.6	93.6	49.7	28.8	52.9	99.1	42.0
101.5	95.5	17.8	60.9	127.7	35.1	16.6	67.5	73.3	31.0
54.8	36.4	12.8	31.3	92.9	25.2	9.2	44.1	50.4	26.9
44.8	39.2	11.6	33.6	91.8	17.4	14.7	36.9	45.8	24.9
54.7	45.7	13.8	26.8	133.0	23.3	9.3	27.8	48.7	24.3
81.0	49.4	13.2	27.3	133.7	44.8	13.1	23.4	86.4	49.0

by age: United States, July 1957-June 1961

tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
juries in	thousand	s							
9,986	12,941	13,751	9,992	9,927	12,017	15,434	12,078	10,066	12,129
3,432 4,231 2,322	5,183 4,988 2,771	5,167 5,900 2,684	3,844 3,597 2,550	3,250 4,112 2,565	4,996 4,229 2,792	5,952 5,933 3,549	4,785 3,918 3,376	3,188 4,342 2,536	4,841 4,348 2,940
100 perso	ns per qu	arter							
5.8	7.5	7.9	5.7	5.7	6.8	8.7	6.8	5.6	6.8
6.3 6.3 4.6	9.5 7.4 5.5	9.4 8.7 5.3	7.0 5.3 5.0	5.8 6.0 5.0	8.9 6.2 5.5	10.5 8.6 6.9	8.4 5.7 6.5	5.6 6.3 4.9	8.4 6.3 5.6

Table 21. Days of restricted activity associated with in-[Pata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

		7				
	195	7]	.958	
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December
				Da	ys of restr	icted ac-
All ages	69,144	59,087	61,637	56,985	91,038	61,320
Under 15	10,763 31,992 26,389	11,477 22,751 24,860	7,906 24,619 29,111	9,664 21,522 25,799	19,304 42,771 28,963	8,515 24,250 28,555
				Days of	restricted	activity
All ages	41.4	35.2	36.5	33.6	53.5	35.9
Under 15	20.6 48.2 54.2	21.9 34.1 50.8	15.0 36.8 59.3	18.2 32.1 52.3	36.2 63.6 58.5	15.8 36.0 57.4

Table 22. Days of bed disability associated with injuries [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	195	7	1958				
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October December	
					Days of	bed disa-	
All ages	19,917	16,429	20,206	15,695	26,790	22,046	
Under 15	3,497 7,853 8,567	1,976 6,807 7,646	2,296 8,348 9,562	2,086 5,050 8,559	4,013 10,904 11,873	1,907 8,173 11,966	
				Da	ys of bed d	isability	
All ages	11.9	9,8	12.0	9.3	15.7	12.9	
Under 15	6.7 11.8 17.6	3.8 10.2 15.6	4.3 12.5 19.5	3.9 7.5 17.4	7.5 16.2 24.0	3.5 12.1 24.0	

juries per quarter by age: United States, July 1957-June 1961

tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		196	1
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
tivity in thousands									
59,985	58,219	63,844	59,720	70,166	70,784	79,126	81,340	96,540	74,604
7,397 20,517 32,070	13,579 18,593 26,046	13,965 24,962 24,916	11,827 18,494 29,399	11,770 27,854 30,541	16,181 27,067 27,536	13,893 32,430 32,804	14,429 30,279 36,632	14,869 40,605 41,066	11,172 38,246 25,186
per 100 p	ersons pe	r quarter							
34.9	33.8	36.9	34.3	40.0	40.2	44.8	45.8	54.1	41.6
13.7 30.4 64.2	24.9 27.5 51.9	25.5 36.8 49.4	21.4 27.2 58.0	21.0 40.7 59.8	28.8 39.5 53.8	24.6 47.2 63.8	25.3 44.0 70.9	25.9 58.8 79.1	19.4 55.2 48.3

per quarter by age: United States, July 1957-June 1961

tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

	1	959			1	960		196	1.
January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
bility in	bility in thousands								
17,662	17,263	19,402	14,525	18,042	18,881	14,315	19,578	29,236	20,374
2,449 5,795 9,418	3,578 4,783 8,902	3,854 6,519 9,029	3,412 2,216 8,897	2,496 7,142 8,404	4,207 6,554 8,120	1,955 6,172 6,189	4,166 6,860 8,553	6,991 8,677 13,568	4,857 9,425 6,092
per 100 p	ersons pe	r quarter							
10.3	10.0	11.2	8.4	10.3	10.7	8.1	11.0	16.4	11.4
4.5 8.6 18.8	6.6 7.1 17.7	7.0 9.6 17.9	6.2 3.3 17.6	4.5 10.4 16.5	7.5 9.6 15.9	3.5 9.0 12.0	7.3 10.0 16.5	12.2 12.6 26.1	8.4 13.6 11.7

Table 23. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publicative are tosed on household interviews of the civilian, noministitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications

	195	7			1958	
Sex and age	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October
	September	December	March	June	September	December
Both sexes					1	Population
All ages	167,111	168,048	168,807	169,448	170,135	170,94
Under 15	52,122	52,512	52,823	53,071	53,397	53,814
0-4	19,189	19,346	19,425	19,441	19,519	19,643
5-14	32,933	33,166	33,398	33,630	33,878	34,171
15-44	66,345	66,638	66,901	67,089	67,224	67,355
15-24	20,696	20,976	21,239	21,453	21,650	21,856
25-44	45,649	45,662	45,662	45,636	45,574	45,499
45+	48,644	48,898	49,084	49,288	49,515	49,773
	34,246	34,402	34,539	34,682	34,830	34,982
	14,398	14,496	14,545	14,606	14,684	14,791
Male	,					
All ages	81,243	81,749	82,149	82,451	82,781	83,177
Under 5	9,774	9,855	9,895	9,903	9,943	10,006
	16,800	16,920	17,040	17,160	17,287	17,438
15-24	9,559	9,736	9,897	10,009	10,120	10,248
	21,855	21,884	21,901	21,891	21,859	21,812
45-64	16,647	16,713	16,766	16,823	16,885	16,948
65+	6,606	6,641	6,650	6,665	6,688	6,726
<u>Female</u>						
All ages	85,868	86,299	86,658	86,996	87,354	87,764
Under 5 5-1.4	9,414	9,491	9,530	9,538	9,577	9,637
	16,133	16,246	16,358	16,471	16,591	16,733
15-24	11,137	11,240	11,342	11,444	11,530	11,608
	23,794	23,778	23,761	23,745	23,715	23,687
45-64	17,599	17,689	17,773	17,859	17,946	18,034
	7,792	7,855	7,894	7,940	7,996	8,065
Children 6-16		ļ				
Both sexes	34,162	34,501	34,840	36,178	35,505	35,824
dale	17,407	17,582	17,757	17,932	18,100	18,265
	16,755	16,919	17,083	18,247	17,404	17,559

NO3E: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States.

tion by quarter, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1961
tions and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Pefinitions of terms are given in Appendix II

	1	959			1	960		196	1
January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-	July-	October-	January-	April-
March	June	September	December	March	June	September	December	March	June
in thousa	ands								
171,676	172,389	173,136	173,926	175,361	175,992	176,727	177,601	178,417	179,134
54,162	54,481	54,846	55,277	. 55,915	56,219	56,560	57,027	57,408	57,733
19,695	19,718	19,779	19,896	20,022	20,007	20,027	20,158	20,201	20,201
34,467	34,763	35,067	35,382	35,892	36,212	36,533	36,869	37,207	37,533
67,524	67,700	67,847	67,987	68,417	68,565	68,725	68,871	69,089	69,261
22,051	22,250	22,423	22,690	22,946	23,134	23,299	23,446	23,642	23,822
45,473	45,450	45,424	45,297	45,471	45,431	45,426	45,425	45,447	45,439
49,991	50,209	50,442	50,662	51,030	51,208	51,442	51,703	51,919	52,140
35,126	35,271	35,418	35,545	35,805	35,933	36,076	36,229	36,371	36,503
14,865	14,938	15,024	15,117	15,225	15,275	15,366	15,474	15,548	15,636
83,545	83,904	84,268	84,638	85,340	85,639	85,999	86,386	86,763	87,112
10,032	10,043	10,074	10,131	10,196	10,187	10,197	10,264	10,282	10,285
17,590	17,742	17,898	18,060	18,322	18,486	18,651	18,822	18,993	19,159
10,361	10,476	10,571	10,762	10,894	11,009	11,100	11,158	11,260	11,363
21,809	21,808	21,802	21,684	21,764	21,738	21,745	21,736	21,746	21,745
17,007	17,067	17,128	17,169	17,292	17,340	17,399	17,462	17,518	17,569
6,747	6,767	6,794	6,831	6,872	6,879	6,908	6,945	6,963	6,990
88,131	88,485	88,867	89,288	90,021	90,353	90,728	91,214	91,654	92,022
9,663	9,675	9,705	9,764	9,826	9,820	9,830	9,894	9,919	9,916
16,877	17,021	17,169	17,321	17,570	17,726	17,882	18,047	18,213	18,373
11,690	11,773	11,852	11,928	12,052	12,126	12,199	12,288	12,383	12,459
23,664	23,642	23,622	23,613	23,707	23,693	23,681	23,689	23,701	23,694
18,119	18,204	18,290	18,377	18,513	18,593	18,677	18,766	18,853	18,935
8,118	8,170	8,230	8,285	8,353	8,396	8,458	8,530	8,585	8,646
36,188	36,386	36,789	36,944	37,450	37,658	38,028	38,403	38,599	38,867
18,433	18,577	18,796	18,842	19,071	19,329	19,383	19,486		19,815
17,756	17,809	17,993	18,101	18,380	18,329	18,645	18,917		19,052

in Current Population Reports; Series P-20, P-25 and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report, <u>Acute Conditions; Seasonal Variations</u>, is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is one of the major parts of the program,

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, health insurance coverage, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 208 weeks of interviewing ending June 1961.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U. S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of acute conditions for the specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who incurred acute conditions during the two-week-recall period but who died prior to the interview.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 500 from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households in the sample. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in those segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into

larger samples. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The sample plan for each 13-week quarter from July 1957-June 1961 included about 30,000 persons from 9,000 households. Over the 12-month period ending June 1961, the sample included approximately 125,000 persons from 38,000 households in 6,400 segments. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can be provided for each of the major geographic regions and for urban and rural sectors of the United States.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample; conducts the field interviewing, acting as the collecting agent for the Public Health Service; and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of work-loss days occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the factor is the ratio of the 1950 decennial population count to the 1950 estimated population in the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 50 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 age-sex-color classes are computed, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of that population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, say a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U. S. population for that calendar quarter, Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as the number of bed-disability days, or incidence of acute conditions, a similar computational procedure is used. but the statistics have a different interpretation. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the two calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is simply 6.5 times the average two-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year-experience which actually occurred for each person in a twocalendar-week interval prior to week of interview-is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 18 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report information of this type.

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates to the nearest unit. In the final published tables the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed after the estimates on which they are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals by age and sex, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation,

and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself, and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Included in this Appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances.

Narrow range.—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference is usually either 0 or 1, on occasion may take on the value 2, and very rarely, 3.

<u>Medium range</u>,—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

Wide range.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference frequently will range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of work loss experienced during the year.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further defined as:

<u>Type A.</u>—Statistics on prevalence, and incidence data for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.

Type B.—Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is two weeks.

Only the charts on sampling error applicable to data contained in this report are presented. Those shown are charts for aggregates based on one calendar quarter of data collection.

General rules for determining relative sampling errors.—The 'guide' on page 49, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors of estimates of aggregates, such as the number of persons with a given characteristic, or the number of disability days are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 50 and 51. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

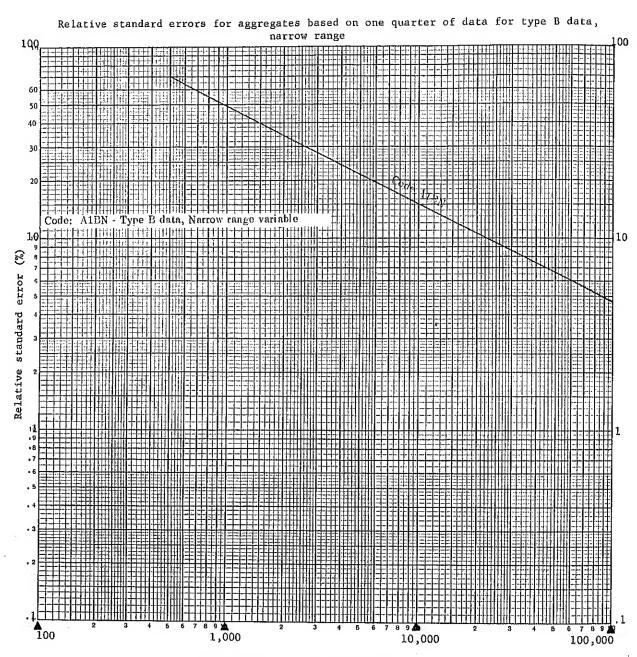
- Rule 2. Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of days of work loss per person per year, several of the days included in the numerator could be assigned to a person (one unit) in the denominator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:
 - (a) Where the denominator is the total U, S, population, or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart,
 - (b) In other cases, obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound, and often will overstate the error.

Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows: (1)

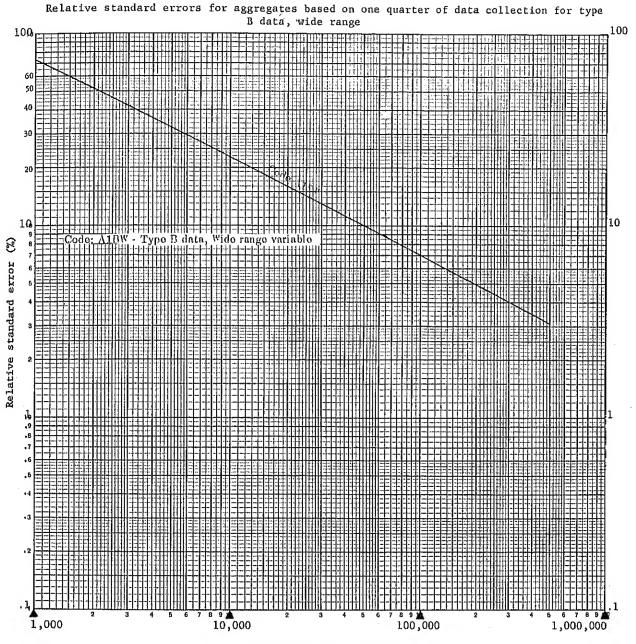
A = aggregate, P = percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic as described on page 48; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 47.

Statistic		Use:	
Statistic	Rule	Code on	page
Number of: Acute conditions per quarter	1	Albn	50
Disability days per quarter	1	A1BW	51
Persons in the U.S. population, or total number of persons in any age-sex category	Not subj	ect to sampling error:	
Incidence rates for acute conditions: Per 100 total U. S. population or per 100 persons in any age-sex group of the total U. S. population	2(a)	Albn	50
Number of disability days: Per case for acute conditions	2(b)	\{\text{Numer.: A1BW}\}\text{Denom.: A1BN}	51 50
Average number of persons absent from work each day because of an acute condition	1	AlBW (with value for number of work days lost because of the condition read from the curve)	51



Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).



Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 (16.0 percent of 20,000,000).

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental wellbeing. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process, conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria, such as, whether they were medically attended; whether they resulted in disability; whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptoms reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Acute conditions are classified by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than three months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the two weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during that two-week period. However, it excludes certain conditions which are always classified as chronic (listed below) even though the onset occurred within three months.

Conditions always classified as chronic:

Asthma Hay fever Tuberculosis Chronic bronchitis Repeated attacks of sinus trouble Rheumatic fever Hardening of the arteries High blood pressure Heart trouble Stroke Trouble with varicose veins Hemorrhoids or piles Tumor, cyst, or growth Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble Stomach ulcer Any other chronic stomach trouble Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble

Arthritis or rheumatism Mental illness Diabetes Thyroid trouble or goiter Any allergy Epilepsy Chronic nervous trouble Cancer Chronic skin trouble Hernia or rupture Prostate trouble Deafness or serious trouble with hearing Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses Cleft palate Any speech defect Missing fingers, hand, or arm-toes, foot, or leg Palsy

Paralysis of any kind
Repeated trouble with
back or spine
Club foot
Permanent stiffness or

deformity of the foot,
leg, fingers, arm, or
back
Condition present since

Condition groups.—Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5 category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

Con	ndition Groups	International Classification Code Numbers
1	Infective and parasitic diseases	020-138
II	Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory Other respiratory	470-501, 511, 514 517-525, 527, 783 470-475, 511, 514, 517 480-501, 518-525, 527 783
III	Digestive system conditions	530-539, 543-553, 570 571, 573-587, 784, 785
IV	Injuries	N800-N885, N890-N895 N900-N994, N996-N999
V	Other conditions	All other acute code

Onset of condition.—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

numbers

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions having their onset in a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions, involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention are excluded from the statistics. The incidence data shown in some reports are further limited to various subclasses of conditions, such as, "incidence of conditions involving bed disability."

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity restricting condition is a condition which has caused at least one day of restricted activity during the two calendar weeks before the interview week. (See def-

inition of "Restricted-activity day.") The incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions is estimated from the number of such conditions reported as having started in the two-week period, but a condition which did not result in restricted activity until after the end of the two-week period in which it had its onset is not included.

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition involving at least one day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See definition of "Bed-disability day.") The incidence of acute bed-disabling conditions is defined in a manner analogous to the incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions.

Medically attended condition.—A condition is considered to be medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Discussions of a child's condition by the physician and a responsible member of the household are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

For the purpose of this definition, the term 'physician' includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

Terms Relating to Disability

Disability.—Disability is the general term used to describe any temporaty or long-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition.

Disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed-days, workloss days, or school-loss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are also days of restricted activity for the working and school-age populations. Hence, restricted activity is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days,

Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, etc.—Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various forms of disability associated with any one condition. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for all con-

ditions adds to more than the total number of persondays of disability.

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entire day.

Bed-disability day.—A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. It is considered to be a day only if the period of bed disability includes more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a normal working day on which a person did not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. If the person's regular work day is less than a whole day and the entire work day was lost, it would be counted as a whole work day lost. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age or over who reported that at any time during the two-week period covered by the interview they either worked at, or had a job or business.

School-loss day,—A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child did not attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

Demographic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions depending upon the purpose of the table.

Quarter,—The quarters used by the U. S. National Health Survey are actually 13-week periods rather than 3 calendar months. Since each 13-week period begins on a Monday and ends on a Sunday, the actual dates of the beginning and end of each 13-week period may overlap into another calendar quarter. Therefore, the time periods in the table headings are the approximate rather than the precise periods during which the interviewing was conducted.

In order to compute the number of persons absent from work each day, the assumption was made that there are 245 work days in the year or 61.25 work days in each quarter.

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE

	The items be U. S. National Hen ports on more than	low show the exa lth Survey. The one person, cond	actual questionn	nire is desig	gned f	or a h	ousehold a	s a un	át and incl	udes	additio	unt spaces	of the	0
COI	NFIDENTIAL - The Na would poses	ntional Health Surv permit identification of the survey, and	n of the individual	will be ueld	BELICEI	у сопи	idential, wil	1 be us	ed only by	perse	as enga	All informat ged in and fo	ion what the p	hich out-
FQRU (4-4-60			U.S. DEPARTME BUREAU OF ACTING AS COLLEC	NT OF COMMER THE CENSUS TING AGENT PO TEALTH SERVICE	CE DA THE		•		THE BUSE			I. Quentianna	ire	
2, (a)	Address or description o		ATTORNE III			lden.	3o, Reg.	4. Sub-	5, Sample	- IA 1/	1011	Questionna		
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_ "	Code	office Code	weig	le		umber	7. Segment No	· B. s	Sesial
(b)	Mailing address if not sh	own in (a)		·····	- - -			·						
(c) Ty liv qu	ing Other	(d) Name of Speci		Code	9,	ls this	house on a f	atm of I	ranch?			· . [] Yeu	f.:] No
L	Ruri		t is checked: 11 other	*****************	10		Own or ren	this pi	dea7	i-		[] Reut fro		
	'Owa'" or "teat free" in Does this place have 10			******		1	Yes			!		[_] No ¬		
	rent" in question 10, asl				{c	of cro	g the post 12 ps, livestock	o bna .	llier form	!	of crops,	he past 12 mai . livestock, an	d other	form
(b)	Does the place you cent	have 10 or mare acre	s?			\$50 a	ts from the p more?	place or		į	products \$250 or i	from the plac	tuamo B	nt to
12, Are	there any other living qu	atters, accupied or				ļ.	Yes		[.] No	<u></u>	L.	Yes	[] No
13. Dee	ant, in this building (apa	his building use YOL	IP .	∭ No	u w	"Yes,"	lo question	в 12. 13	CTIONS FO	defia	idan at a	D 14 housing unit of be filled and	in ileter	mine
	RANCE to get to his liv		Yes	□ No		rug 16	to de correc	lett.				ne titten apg	Milettie	l the
14. Is th	all units except apartmen sere any other building or ye in - eliher occupied or	this meanage for an	opla	∏ No	15	. What I	ls the teleph			16. li	tatis il	e liest time to	anythin call?	η,
	Item			CORD OF CAL				. []] N	o phone					
1	Entire household	Date	Cam.	2	Com,	-	3	Cam.	- 1		Cam.	5	\Box	Com,
allbacks individu: sponden	IJ Col. No.	Time Date Time						_			-			
TYPE			18. RI	ASON FOR	иои.	INTE	RVIEW		<u> </u>					
	Refusal (Pitt Stem		Vacant - non-s	easonni	F**10	enolisi	C				Z			
Reason:	No one at home- repeated calls	Pili tiam	Vacant - sease	onal			e by mietake		Interview a	lut obt	atned for	•		
	Temporarily absent	} "	Usual resident Armed Forces Other (Specify.			Eliminated in auli-sample Other (Specity) Cola, because:					-			
9. Reaso	n for relusal												THA	_
			20											
final ca	il results in a Type A ac	m-interview (except	Refusals) take the i	PE A FOLLOW	Y-UP P	ROCEO	URE							
2. Find in th	tact neighbors (caretaket I out the number of peoples re regular spaces inside	s, etc.) until you fin e in the household, s the questionnaire.	d someone who know heir names and appr	vs the family. oximate agen;	if name	a of all	members no	t known	, ascertain	telatio	onships.	Record this is	iformati	lan
	lout if anyone in the household a	sing unit is now in a	hospital as a patie	ni; if so, which	person	n it la.	This is don	e by an	king the foll	nwing	question			
	f "Yes," - Wha? (Enter z		∐ Yes	☐ No		[_]	Don't know			No co	utact mo.	lo		
	. 112, TRIMET (Enter)	ите)	·						(Col	No.)				_
and:	is the name of the head ore the names of olf oth all persons staying here ons in the prescribed ord	or persons who live			ly live	here,	Lost name			0)	.ast nam	e ,	•	(2)
(c) Doo (d) Is sh	ons in the prescribed ord ny (other) lodgers or roo ere anyone else who live orarlly in a hospital?	mers live here?	☐ No	Yos (Lis										
(a) Away	on business?		☐ No ☐ No	Yes (List		<u> </u>								
(1) On a (g) Is th	visit? ero anyone olea staying	here now?	□ No □ No	Yes (List	.) —		Flest name	and int	ilal	· i	itst nam	e and initial	•••••	
h) Do o	ny of the people in this b	ousehold have a hon	s elsewhere?			•••••								
	lo (leave on questionnai	re) 🗀 Yes (=	pply household mem	bership rules;	if not s	.								
tow ore	you related to the head or e, daughter, grandson, m	(she have - 1 112 cm		head, for example, etc.)	ole:		Relationshi		.1	R	e Instant	ıip		-
								lien	a					- !

_			
3	i. Haw old were you an your last birthday?	Age	[_] linder l year
4	l, Race (Check one bax for each person)	White	Ne gro
5	. Sex (Check one box for each person)	[]] Male	[] Female
8	If 17 years old or over, ask: Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? (Check one box for each person)	Mareted Tidowed	Under 17 years Divorced Separated
7	If 17 years old or over, ask: (a) What is the highest grode you extended in school? (Circle highest grade attended or check "None")		
	(b) Did you finish the grade (year)?	[] Yes	None No
8	If Male and 17 years old at over, ask; (a) Did you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States? If "Yes," ask: (b) Are you now in the Armed Forces, not counting the reserves? (If "Yes," delete this person from questionnaire)	Yea	Fem.og und, 17 yrs
	{c} Was any of your service during a war or was it peace-time only? If "War," ask:	War	Peace-
_	(d) During which war did you serve? If "Peace-time" only, ask: (e) Was any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955?	WW II	Korean Other
9.	If 17 years old or over, ask: (c) What were you daing most of the past 12 months (For males): working, or doing something alse? (For females): working, keeping house, or doing semething alse? If "Something else" checked, and posson is 45 years old or over, ask:	Working Keeping Somethin	Under 17 years
_	(b) Are you retired? If "Working," in q. 9(a), ask:	Yes	No
10,	(a) Were you working tast week or the week before? If "Keeping house" or "Something clse" in q. 9(a), mak; (b) Did you work at a job or business at any time last week or the week before?	Yes	(_) No
	If "No," in q. 10(a) or 10(b), ask: (c) Even though you did not work last wesk or the week before, do you have a job or husiness?	[] Yes	[_]Na
	TE: Determine which adults are at home and record this information. Beginning with question 11 you are to interview for himself or herself, each adult person who is at home.	At home	Under 17 years
	Mers you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE? (That is, she 2-week period which ended loss Sunday)? (a) What was the matter? (b) Anything else?	Yes	[<u></u>] No
	Lost week of the week before did you take any medicine or treatment for any condition (besides, which you told me about)? (a) For what conditions? (b) Anything size?	Yes	[]No
	Last week or the week before did yeu have any accidents or injuries? (a) What were they? (b) Anything else?	[Yes	· []No
14.	Did you ever have an (any other) accident at injury that was still bathering you last week or the week before? (a) In what way did It bother you? (b) Anything slas?	Yes	No
15.	AT THE PRESENT TIME do you have any aliments or conditions that have lasted for a long lime? (If "No") Even though they don't bother you all the time? (a) What are they? (b) Anything else?	[Yes	∏N₀
	Has anyone in the family - you, your, etc had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? {Read Card A, condition by condition; second any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)	Yes	∏ No
17,	Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions? (Read Card A, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)	Yes	∏ No
R	For persons 17 years old or over, show who responded for for was present during the asking of questions 11-17. If person responded for self, show whether entirely or parely. For persons under 17 show who responded for them.		for self-entirely for self-partly was respondent
	(a) Has anyone in the family been in a hospital DURING THE PAST 12 MONTIS? If "Yes," (b) How many different times were you in the hospital overnight or longer?	Yes	□ No. No. of times
	(a) During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home or sanitorium? [If "Yes," (b) How many times were you in a nursing home or sanitation?	Yes	No. af limes
20.	If baby under one year listed as a household member, ask: (a) Wasbaby born in a hospital or of home? [("thospital" in q. 20(a) and 1 at more in q. 18(b), sak: (1.) Washing and 1 at more in q. 18(b), sak:		[] Home

		_					7-1		** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *									
Libe number	(c) Col. No. of person	C Question number	Did you EVER at any time raik to a doctor about?	and press old injuy (a) If do Whot did soy it will dive it o nume? (b) If do entry (d-2) frequi Ask for a during p was hore of injury Anything (Also, fi fot all in	ctor not talk ecord origin: and ask (d-5) as red. Ill injuries si 2 weeks: of the body 7 What kind was it? olse?	(This c asked i (d-1) is lor asked if (d-1) is lor asked if (d-1) is from (if "Ca injury.	os the caus olumn is to featry in C	he Cal.	If eye trouble of any kind an 6 years old or over, ask: Con yo see we enough to read ordinar news: paper print w glosses (d-3) Yes No	Wh. As An of the As Cy U. Tu Y. Fo as in her?	hat hat had had had had had had had had had had	''discase**	What palifects Ask or Impaired	ort of the body is df df ly for: nents; injuries; and for: ses, boils, sitions, inflam- on, sores, ultera pains, soreness, ness ng or blood clots tumor, cysts or	OR TI	BE- did	Hiaw mony day an includ- ing ing save- save- and Sur- day s?	He of
1 Line number	Co No of per so	r. n	tion No.	When did you onter his hea- pointel? Month, (cat) (c) Mo; Yr: Mo: Mo:	How many slights were you in the hospital? (d) Nights	How many of these many of these mights l2 months? (c) All of Nights of Nights All of All o	Toble To late To late Will you need to sak cols. (I) and (g)? (z) Yes No Yes No	Horodon West the best Nii	wer with any these lights e last ek or week oze? (i) Bhts None	Was this person still in the hos- pital on (Show same detail			y at the a medien t say, as t doctor il) as in	hospital the cendi i nome?	† was? T.)	(b)	ore day or dustrial or dustrial	g ibi wer Heni
-	(6) (Tow	re intere	ted in oil hat is, from	Nighta kinda af X through		on year to		None	X-R	·	QUESTIONS g the post		l times	□ No	. N	Yes a, of et: Yes-C	
23,	If "	Yes,	"		kind of X-			_					<u> </u>	s) of body:	□ No		Yes n(+) of	bod
Line number	(c) Col. No. of	(F) Overrion Na.		Part of bo	dv	A X - FILI How many different times did y have your. X-rayed du hig the pos months? (d)	Mhere have i	did he) early of the doc , els	you (ray(s)) X-rays e (has- rar's :}?	Who she for	at w	POF BODY EN TO F BODY EN TO THE X-ray(s) if Up or on examination Ulmani? (1) Cck-up/examination	DF B	ROM QUESTIONS If "both" in col. (I) nak: How many of these X-ray(s) ware for 1-both ment?	лР		"(teatm	~ er:
2							Dr. off Other Hospit Other. Hospit Dr. off	inl _ lice.		000000	Tre Bot Tre Bot Che Tre	eatment th eck-up/examinatio eatment th eck-up/examinatio	n				0	-
26.	Durin your		G) E'1 (5	months in show Card	ii) include i	p did the t	Other.	- 06	your fan	ally fed	Bot I, th	het Is, your's, lartes, sents	Group 1	<u> </u>	L	Greu	p No.	

	7						ILLNESS		T	טנאו מא	, ,					
old or o and if "Yes"	in in	(did I	PAST	a) notice pen) DURING I J MONTHS or I time?	1	DURING THE PAST 12	How long since you last talked to a doctor	Do you still take any medicine	About how many days	If 1 or more days in col. (q-1) and		fo	each per	lest condi son:	tion.	It "1," or "2" or "3" in col.
q. 10(a) 10(b) or 10(c), a	isk: -	Check		Old start	1 1	MONTHS or before that time?	about?	or treatment that the doctor	during the past 12 months,	col. (e) is check- ed, ask:	Please look at this cord and read	"?" or "3" in col. (r):	If "Yes" in col. (s);	lf Ojar Cal. (e	of "C?" in	(t) ask:
days die	d l	3	Dur- ing	during the past 2 weeks or before that time?	if col. (k) is check-		than one month enter "Und L" for "Mo.")	prescrib- ed for ?	has kept you In bed for all or	How many of those days	mach state- ment, Then tell	le this because of any	Whieh?	How	1f 17	Please
work to wook or the wee	•1 k	mos.	mos.	(If duting past 2 weeks, ask)	condi-		''Mo.'')	Or, follow any advice he	most of the day?	were during tass week or	me which state- ment fits	candi- tians	(Enter X on line for each	long hove you been	years old or over, ask:	this cord and a read g
bafore?	- 17	'Op Io Cal.		Which week, last week or the week	tion is on Card A or is an im-			gave?		the week before?	you best, in terms of health.	told me	condi- named)	(Insert	Ware you working	state-
		n))		before?	pair- ment; other-				•		(Show Cards C- F, as			words of the state-	as a job business	Than III
				\	STOP						appro- priate)			ment select- ed)	up to that Hime?	state- ment fits you bast.
(1)	_	(k)	(1)	(m)	(32)	(n)	(a)	(p)	(q-l)	(q-2)	(r)	(a)	(0)	(u)	(v)	(Show Card G) (w)
Or None				Last week Week before Before 2 wk		During past 12 months Before Birth	Yta,	Yes No Da	Days or None	Days or		Yes		Mos.	Yes No Und-17	ı
			II					1	٠٠٠٠٠							I
						·										
For con	aplete	d has	pita li	zations ("No"	in Col. (g))	Table II - HO	bas blo	EATION D				address	of the hor	pleat you v	vere In?	
How man	ny niç	ghts w	pe-	After you le	It the kos-	or a delivery in Col	e" in (k)			Enter as-	. citu and	State If	ity nat b	nown, ensc	r county)	
fora you tion (de	had	yaur c	pera.	returned to y	e vau	How long hos since you left hospital?	it been the		•	umet dame	· I rach mud	witi II i	. July Liebt K			
	(1)			(k)		(1)					(1	n)				
Na. of	night			No, of days		(funder 6 mon							••••			
No. of	night			No. of days		Cunder 6 mon	nthe									
No. of	nlah.			No. of days		Over 6 mon	Months: uhs ths:					******			******	
140. 01	невы			Sell un		Days	Months:									
24. (a) C	During cond	the p	01 3	months, did an	yone in the	family have any)		RAY QUES		Part(s	s) of body:	·] No	Yes Part(s)	of body:	□ Na
(b) Y	Yhat p	part o		oody was treated in the X-ray(s		me about before?				Y] No	Yes	•••••	∏ Na
	Old or		In the	fomily have a	fluaroscop	e during the past 3	months?			□ Y] No	Yes	of body:	□ No
(b) Y	fhat p	port o		body was this fo		me about before?										
(c) 1	T 0 5 17	nia in	CFIFGE	IN THE A-TUYE	, , , , , ,	me dance dotter				Y]No	Yes		☐ No
						ILL ONE LINE e lines in Table X		PART O	F BODY E	NTRY F	OM QUE	TIONS	22-25			
		X-ray	e hav	e been recorded	through co	ils.(a)-(h) of Tabl	e X for a per	rson)								
Which	X-10y	s wer	thes.	a?	(i)	en at the same tim										
No Stop) Y	cs)-			body:	No.	Past(s) of body:	:	No.								
				t hadre	43	D-w/cV-tV-		No.								.
		Pati	i(B) O	bodys	No.	Part(s) of body:	,	No,				•				
		Par	(a) ol	body:	No.	Part(s) of body:		No.								
Group I	No.	L		10	iroup No.	<u> </u>	Group No	<u>. </u>		Group	No.			Group No.	······································	
							1								1	
						1										

	Table A (Assidance at the control of	
Line No. 1. When did the accident happen?	Table A - (Accidents and Injuries)	
Table J Year: (If 1960 or 1961 also enter the month) Arcident happened last	2. At the time of the accident, what part of the be Anything else? Part(s) of body	edy was huss? What kind of injury(n) Kind of injury(n)
week of Week of Go to q. J) Month; Month;		
3. (a) Was a car, truck, bus or other mater vehicle involved in the a		
(b) Was more than one motor vehicle involved? (c) Was ir feither and) moving or the time?	Yes (more than one	No (Go to Section B)
4. Were you outside the vehicle, getting in or out of it, a passenger	of were you the driver? i. Outside (Go to Section A q.3)	2.
Section A - (Motor Vehicle Accidents)	Section B - (Non-Mo	tor Vehicle Accidents)
11 "Outside" in q. 4, ask: 5. (a) How did the occident hoppen? 1. Accident between motor vehicle and person riding on bicycle, in streetcar, on railroad stein, on horse-drawn vehicle. 2. Accident between motor vehicle and person who was walking, sunning, or standing. 3. Other (Spacify how the accident happened) (b) What kind(s) of motor vehicle was involved? 1. Car 2. Taxi 3. Dus 4. Truck 5. Motorcycle 6. Other (Spacify)	7. How did the uccident happen? A.I. Any injury involving an uncontrolled (i 2. Any injury from an accident involving a train, sirplane, boat, bicycle, horse-dra B.4. Any injury caused by machinery (belt of specify kind of machinery) 5. Any injury caused by edge or point of k piercing implement 6. Any injury caused by foreign body in ey 7. Any injury caused by solmat or insect 8. Any injury caused by poisonous substant	a fireatm n non-motor vehicle in motion (atreetenr, tailtoad awn vehicle) st motor driven) while in operation calle, scissors, asil or other cutting or re, windpipe, or other orifices
If "Getting in or out" "Passenger" or "Driver," in q. 4, sek: 6. (a) Slow did the accident hoppen? 1. Accident between two or more motor vehicles on roadway 2. Accident between motor vehicle and some other object on roadway fspecify object). 3. Motor vehicle came to sudden stop on toadway 4. Motor vehicle came to sudden stop on toadway 5. Other (Specify how the accident happened) Acc. not on roadway [b) When kind of motor vehicle were you in (getting in) (getting out es) when the accident happened? 1. Cat 2. Taxi 3. Bus 4. Truck 5. Motorcycle 6. Other (Specify)	C.9. Fell on stairs or steps or from a height 10. All other falls 11. Bumped into object or person (covers al punching, kicking, etc.)	Il collisions between persons including striking, s held in own hand or hand of other person, also objects such as stocks, splinters, broken two moving objects or between a moving and a tence or open flame
	16v Ban (1)	
I' 'Some other place," ask: (b) What kind of place was it? 3.	l (includes school premises) of secreation and sports, except at achool (Specify the place where accident happened)	other place
1.00	1.1.1.2	17 at time of socident
	FOOTHOTES AND COMMENTS	A THIN SA PENICULA

Grd A	Card C	Card E	Card G
NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY
Check List of Chronic Conditions	For: Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children	For: Children from 6 through 16 years old	
1. Asthma 2. Tuberculesis 3. Chronic brenchiis 4. Repeated attacks of sinus 5. Chronic brenchiis 6. Rardening of the arteries 7. Kidney stones or chronic trouble 6. Hardening of the arteries 7. High blood pressure 7. Libbetes 7. High blood pressure 7. Libbetes 7. High blood pressure 7. Libbetes 7. Libetes 7. Libbetes 7. Libetes 7. Libbetes	1. Not able to work at all. 2. Able to work but limited in amount of work or kind of work. 3. Able to work but limited in kind or amount of other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.	1. Not able to go to school at all. 2. Able to go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance. 3. Able to go to school but limited in other activities. 11. Not limited in any of these ways.	1. Confined to the house all the time, except in emergencies. 2. Able to go outside but need the help of another person in getting around outside. 3. Able to go outside alone but have trouble in getting around freely. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.
Cord B	Card D	Card F	Card H
Check List of Selected Impairments L. Deafness or serious trouble with hearing 2. Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses 3. Cleft palate 4. Any speech defect 5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg 6. Palsy 7. Paralysis of any kind 8. Repeated trouble with back or spine 9. Club foot 10. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg. findess arm or hark	For: flousewife 1. Not able to keep house at all. 2. able to keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework. 3. able to keep house but limited in kind or amount of other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.	For: Children under 6 years old 1. Not able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 1. Able to play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 1. Not limited in any of these ways.	MATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY Family income during past 12 months Group 1. Under \$500 (including loss) Group 2. \$500- \$999 Sroup 3. \$1,000- \$1,999 Group 4. \$2,000- \$2,999 Group 5. \$3,000- \$5,999
11. Any condition present since birth	*		Group 6. \$4,000- \$4,999 Group 7. \$5,000- \$6,999 Group 8. \$7,000- \$9,999 Group 9. \$10,000 and over

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